रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

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No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1975 (BHADRA 1, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप म रखा जा सक ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों के सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 23rd August 1975

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th June 1973, in page 275, column 1, under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete 104173.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th September 1973, in page 487, column 1, under the heading 'Cessation of Patents'

Delete 104693.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th January 1975, in page 69, column 1, under the heading 'Cessation of Patents'

Delete 129739.

(4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th April 1975, in page 252, column 1,

Delete "CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS" and entries thereunder.

(5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd August 1975, under the heading "Patents sealed" *delete* the figure 125022.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

17th July 1975

1395/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Process for izomerizing alkenes.

1396/Cal/75. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd. Herbicidal compound, herbicidal composition containing the same, and method of use thereof.

1397/Cal/75. The Director, Jute Technological Research Laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A method of blending jute with man-made fibre for the manufacture of yarns for dress materials.

1398/Cal/75. The Director, Jute Technological Research Laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Device for multiple delivery from jute finisher card.

1399/Cal/75. The Director, Jute Technological Research Laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A method of blending of jute waste with cotton, wool, or man-made fibre waste for the manufacture of heavy yarns.

1400/Cal/75. R. L. Mathur. A visual indicator.

1401/Cal/75. Hollanese Signaalapparaten B. V. False twisting unit.

1402/Cal/75. Johnson & Johnson. Media for filtering blood.

18th July 1975

1403/Cal75. Munshilal, Kisan pump.

1404/Cal/75. USV Pharmaceutical Corporation. Process of preparing carbamayl oximes. [Divisional date November 12, 1970.]

1405/Cal/75. Deere & Company. Improved process for making nodular iron and after treating alloy utilized therein.

1406/Cal/75. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to systems for transmitting information in an alternating current electricity supply system. (July 18, 1974).

1407/Cal/75. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. Microwave crystal mount.

1408/Cal/75. Avion Australia Pty. Ltd. (Formerly known as Avion Mackie Pty. Ltd.). A bed having a movable mattress supporting platform. (August 2, 1974).

1409/Cal/75. Snam Progetti S.P.A. A process for oxidising olefins. [Divisional date February 28, 1973].

19th July 1975

1410/Cal/75. K. A. Mitter and Sri A. Mitter. Improvement relating to hydraulic transmission of rail locomotive and ground vehicles.

1411/Cal/75. Wiegand Karlsruhe GMBH. Gas scrubbing apparatus.

1412/Cal/75. Instytut Ciezkiej Syntezy Organicznej "Blachownia". A method of recovering and recycling a catalyst used in the process of manufacturing a dimethylterephthalate.

1413/Cal/75. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the oxidation of olefins using catalysts containing various promoter elements.

1414/Cal/75. Mrs. Mukulika Mittra. Mechanism for operating a reciprocating pump by means of an electric fan motor.

1415/Cal/75. Heves Megyei Tanacsi Epitoipari Vallalat. Anchoring device, in particular for anchoring rod-like bodies, for instance reinforcing steel, crossing each other.

1416/Cal/75. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Apparatus for the gasification of coal.

21st July 1975

1417/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the production of composite nickel powder for sintered matrics used in alkaline batteries. [Divisional date July 4, 1972].

1418/Cal/75. G. Singh. An automatic-transmission.

1419/Cal/75. American Optical Corporation. Photochromic particles particularly for use in plastic hosts and method therefor.

1420/Cal/75. Embart (U.K.) Limited. Systems for transferring heat. (July 22, 1974).

1421/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Retaining device for compression spring.

1422/Cal/75. Southwire Company. Aluminium alloy composite electrical conductor.

1423/Cal/75. C. A. V. Limited. Fuel injection pumping apparatus. (July 26, 1974).

1424/Cal/75. Sri Ganganarayan Das. Winno-Gen (wind generator).

22nd July 1975

1425/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 2-alkyl-6-ethyl-3-(p-substituted phenul)-trans - bicyclo (4, 3, 0)-nonan-7 β-ols and derivatives as antifertility agents.

1426/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nuranberg Aktiengesellschaft. A bogie with a torsionally yielding angularly stiff frame for high speed railway vehicles.

1427/Cal/75. Albert Obrist AG. Closure for containers.

1428/Cal/75. General Electric Company. Method of producing silicon-iron sheet material with boron addition and product.

1429/Cal/75. General Electric Company. Method of producing silicon-iron sheet material with boron addition and product.

1430/Cal/75. General Electric Company. Method of producing silicon-iron sheet material with boron addition and product.

1431/Cal/75. The Cross Company. Test stand for vehicle engines. [Divisional date August 7, 1973].

1432/Cal/75. BICC Limited formerly British Insulated Callender's cables limited. Wire enamelling method and apparatus. (July 26, 1974).

23rd July 1975

1433/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of lead ziroconate titanate.

1434/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Hand held cooking gas content indicator.

1435/Cal/75. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. New antibiotic substances. (July 27, 1974).

1436/Cal/75. Continental Can Company, Inc. Method of and apparatus for forming folds in a container panel.

1437/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Method of producing biologically active compositions

1438/Cal/75. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for the preparation of 2-imidozolidinone derivatives. [Divisional date June 14, 1973].

1439/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improved distribution transformer secondary circuit breaker.

1440/Cal/75. UWE Tiedt. Control system for the uniform distribution of fluid a hose or tube.

1441/Cal/75. A. A. Isaev. Pickup for measuring the maximum pressure in internal combustion engine cylinder.

1442/Cal/75. Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd 9", 3", 4"-Triacyl ester of the antibiotic SF-837 M1 substance and the production thereof.

1443/Cal/75. W. A. Bertolini and I. Feinberg. Method of assembling shipping container.

1444/Cal/75. G. Krommes. A device for increasing the ignition voltage in an internal combustion engine. (August 27, 1974).

(BOMBAY BRANCH)

7th July 1975

185/Bom/75. Shri S. J. Kulkarni, Single phase/double phase welding transformer set.

10th July 1975

186/Bom/75. J. P. Singh. Pneumatic-attachment, for the blind rivet fixing manually operated tool.

11th July 1975

187/Bom/75. National Organic Chemical Industries Limited. Recovery of fibre grade glycol from glycol bleed.

188/Bom/75. S. Chandra & V. K. Mohabey. Film preparation of superionic solids.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

11th July 1975

102/Mas/75. P. P. Mohanan. A process to continuously fill containers with controlled amount of liquid.

103/Mas/75. P. P. Mohanan. A gravity actuated gate.

104/Mas/75. P. P. Mohanan. A process to tap gravitational force for generation of power.

14th July 1975

105/Mas/75. IDL Chemicals Limited Improvements in or relating to detonator shells. [Addition to No. 1140/72].

106/Mas/75. A. John Clement Rajan. Atmospheric pressure pump.

15th July 1975

107/Mas/75. Hakim Basheer Industries. Beedi or Cigarettes with matches in the same box with sparking surface for the matches in the same box.

ALTERATION OF DATE

122149. Ante-dated to 23rd June, 1967.

128486. Ante-dated to 20th September, 1968.

137601.

99/Cal/75. Ante-dated to 29th April, 1964.

137608.

2620/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 24th November, 1972.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents *at the appropriate office as* indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisiton for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_3a$ & $55E_4$. I.C.-C07C 103/19. 81192.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE DERIVATIVES OF TETRACYCLINES.

LEO INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE FARMACEUTICHE S.P.A., OF CASELLA POSTALI 290-296, ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 81192, filed March 12, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of preparing water-soluble derivatives of tetracyclines characterized by the fact that an aqueous suspension of a tetracycline is treated with formaldehyde and the product obtained is separated.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_3a$. I.C.-C07C 87/36. 86176.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIS-ARALKYL-AMINOALKYL CYCLOHEXANES.

AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON, LIMITED, LOCATED AT 1025 LAURENTIEN BOULEVARD, SAINT LAURENT, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

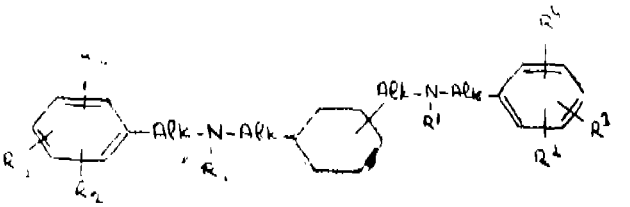
Application No. 86176, filed January 24, 1963.

Convention date January 16, 1963/(866,634/63) CANADA.

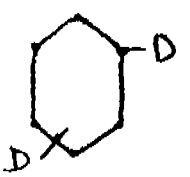
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

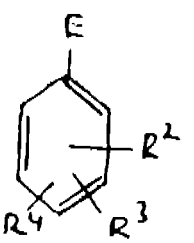
A process for preparing a bis-aralkylaminoalkyl cyclohexane of the general formula shown in Figure 1.



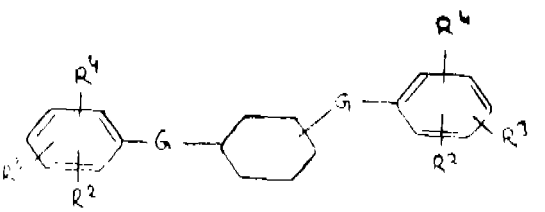
in which the two substituents are attached to the central cyclohexane ring in 1, 3 or 1, 4 positions, where R^1 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl, R^2, R^3 and R^4 represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, amino, acylamino, di-lower alkylamino, nitro or lower alkylthio, and where Alk stands for a straight or branched alkylene chain containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, comprising, heating together one molar equivalent of a compound of the formula shown in Figure 2.



in which D represents CH_2-NH-R^1, COX, or CH_2Y, with R^1 representing hydrogen or lower alkyl, X being halogen, and Y being halogen, methanesulfonyl, or toluenesulfonyl, with two molar equivalents of a compound of the formula shown in Figure 3.



in which R^2, R^3 and R^4 are as defined above and in which E represents Alk-Y, CO-X, Alk-CO-X, CHO, or Alk-CO-R^5 (where R^5 is hydrogen or lower alkyl and Alk, X and Y being as defined above) where D is CH_2-NH-R^1, and where E is Alk-NH-R^1, D is CO-X or CH_2-Y [Alk, X and Y being as defined above] to obtain an amine, amide, or Schiff base of the general formula shown in Figure 4.



in which R^2, R^3, and R^4 are as defined above and G represents CH_2-NR^1-Alk, CH_2-NR^1-CO, CH_2-NR^1-CO-Alk, CH_2-N=CH, CH_2N=CH-Alk, CH_2-N=CR^5-Alk, CO-NR^1-Alk where Alk, R^1

and R^6 are as defined above), and where compound of formula shown in Fig. 4. is an amide or Schiff base reducing it (by a method as herein described) to form a corresponding secondary or tertiary amine.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_3a$. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 103302.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS HAVING ANTIBIOTIC ACTIVITY.

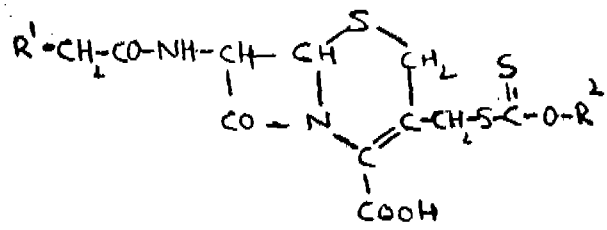
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 103302, filed January 4, 1966.

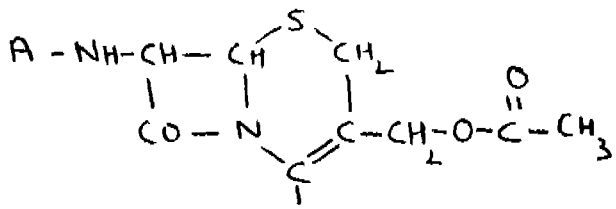
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

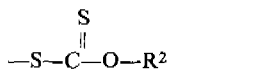
Process for preparing compounds represented by the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_7 alkyl, C_1-C_7 alkoxy, C_1-C_7 alkoxy, C_1-C_7 alkyl-mercapto, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylmercapto, thienyl, furyl, benzothieyl, or benzofuryl; and R^2 is C_1-C_{19} primary alkyl, C_3-C_{19} secondary alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof which comprises reacting cephalosporin C compound of formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which A is hydrogen or $CO\text{-}CH_2\text{-}R^1$ wherein R^1 has the same meaning as above, with an appropriate xanthate so as to displace the acetoxymethyl group in the *3* position of the cephalosporin C compound with the xanthate-derived moiety in



which R^2 has the same meaning as above, and when A is hydrogen, reacting the resulting compound with an appropriate conventional acylating agent to introduce in the *7* position the acylamido substituents desired in the final product which compounds are converted to the pharmaceutically acceptable salts by conventional methods.

CLASS $32F_2b$. I.C.-C07d 63/12. 105131.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 2-ALKYLTHIPHENE.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF 102, RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

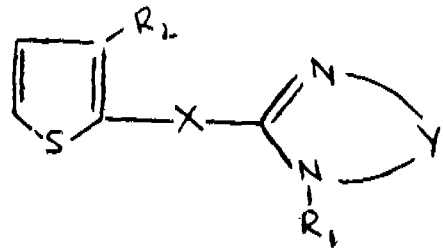
Application No. 105131, filed May 4, 1966.

Addition to No. 97563.

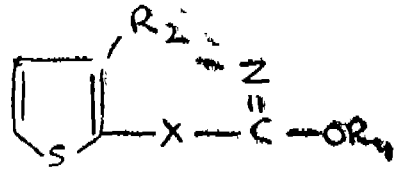
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

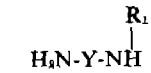
A process for the prparation of a 2-alkylthiophene compound of the formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen or methyl, Y is ethylene or trimethylene and X is ethylene, trimethylene or vinylene and Y is ethylene or trimethylene which comprises reacting a compound of the formula VII.



wherein Z is $=O$ or $=NH$ and R_4 is lower alkyl with an alkylene diamine of the formula



wherein R_1 is hydrogen or methyl and when required, converting the tosylate or hydrochloride salt that is obtained to the free base by neutralization which an alkaline material as herein described and where the free base is obtained, treating said base with a suitable acid as herein described to obtain the corresponding acid addition salt.

CLASS $32F_3a$. I.C.-C07C 41/10 & 43/18. 106468.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC CYCLOALKYL ETHERS.

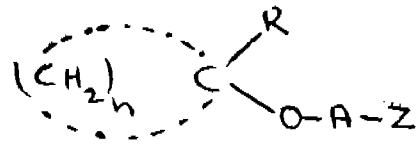
E.GY.T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR), OF KERESZTURI UT 32, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 106468, filed August 2, 1966.

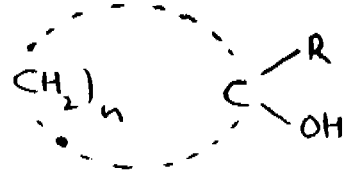
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of basic cycloalkyl ethers of the formula I.



wherein R represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group of 4 to 15 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl-alkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl and 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, A represents a straight or branched chain alkylene group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z represents a di(lower alkyl)-amino group and *n* is an integer from 2 to 8 which comprises reacting a substituted cycloalkanol of the formula II.



wherein R and n have the aforesaid meanings or a metal derivative thereof, with a compound of the formula III.

Hal—A—Y

wherein Hal represents a halogen atom, Y represents hydroxyl, halogen or the basic group Z, and A has the same meaning as above, and transforming in a manner as herein described, if necessary, In the obtained product of the formula V.

the group Y into the desired basic groups Z.

CLASS 32F$_3$Fa & 55D$_2$ + E$_2$ + E$_4$. I.C.-C07f 9/08, 9/16, 9/24. 106521.

PHOSPHORUS CONTAINING ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

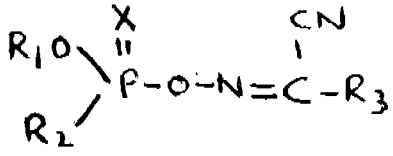
Application No. 106521, filed August 6, 1966.

Convention date March 23, 1966/(12784/66) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

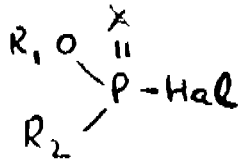
4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of phosphorus-containing esters of the general formula (1).

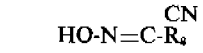


in which R$_1$ is a straight chain or branched alkyl radical containing 1—6 carbon atoms, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen;

R$_2$ is an alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkoxy radical containing 1—4 carbon atoms or a lower (containing 1—6 carbon atoms) alkylamino or dialkylamino radical or a phenyl, phenoxy, cyclohexoxy or cyclohexyl radical; R$_3$ is a phenyl radical, which may be substituted by 1—3 halogen atoms, lower (containing 1—6 carbon atoms) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylmercapto or Bhattacharjee 207GI/75 FRESH 8x8x20 11to26 6-8-1975 (2 nitro groups, or is a naphthyl or pyridyl radical; and X is an oxygen or sulphur atom, wherein an ester halide of the general formula (6).



in which R$_1$, R$_2$ and X have the same meanings as above and Hal is a halogen atom, is reacted with a nitrile of the general formula (7).



In which R$_3$ has the same meaning as above, in the form of a salt or in the presence of an acid-binding agent.

CLASS 32F$_1$ + F$_2$b & 55E$_4$. I.C.-C07C 87/00. 107294.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL DERIVATIVES OF 2-ANILINO-1, 3-DIAZACYCLOPENTENE-(2).

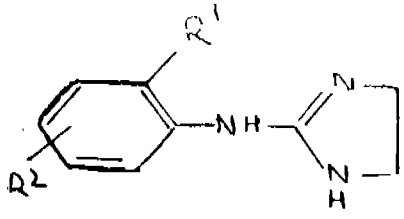
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH., OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 107294, filed October 1, 1966.

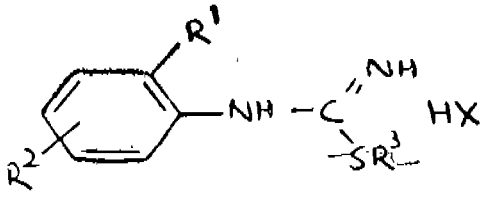
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula II.



in which R^1 represents a fluorine, chlorine, or bromine atom or a methyl or methody group, and R^2 represents a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a trifluoromethyl, cyano, methyl or methoxy group in the 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-position of thebenzene ring, one of the groups R^1 and R^2 being a methyl or methoxy group, except that when R^1 represents a chlorine atom, R^2 does not represent a 4- or 6-methyl group, and when R^2 represents a chlorine atom, R^1 does not represent a methyl group, and their acid-addition salts, which comprises reacting an isothiuronium salt of the formula III.



in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined above, R^3 represents a lower alkyl group and X represents an anion, with ethylenediamine, and if desired converting the compound so produced to its acid-addition salts by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F$_1$ + F$_2$a. I.C. C07C 125/02. 116028.

A METHOD OF PREPARING THIONOCARBAMATE.

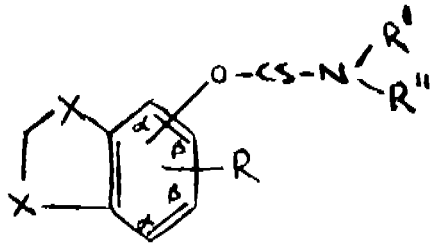
USV PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT 800 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 116028, filed May 22, 1968.

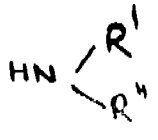
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

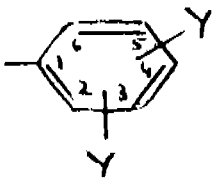
A method of preparing thionocarbamate of formula I.



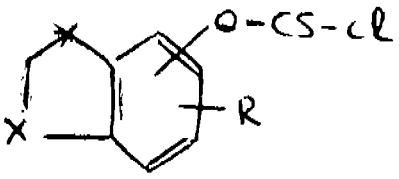
wherein X is 0 or CH$_2$, R is hydrogen, alkyl, or lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, R′ is hydrogen allyl or lower alkyl and R″ is adamantyl which comprises reacting an amine of the formula III.



wherein R' is as defined herein and R'' is adamantyl or group of the formula II.



in which Y and Y' are the same as R as herein defined and may be the same or different with a thionochloroformate of the formula IV.



wherein X and R are as defined in an inert alkaline medium.

CLASS 32F₁b & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 93/12. 117777

METHOD OF PREPARING STYRYLTHIAZOLIUM DERIVATIVES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

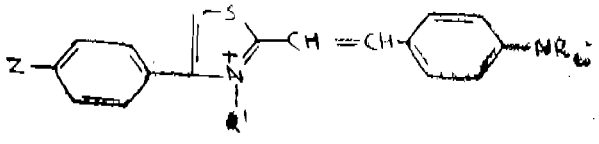
Application No. 117777, filed September 20, 1968.

Convention date September 22, 1967 (43366/67) U.K.

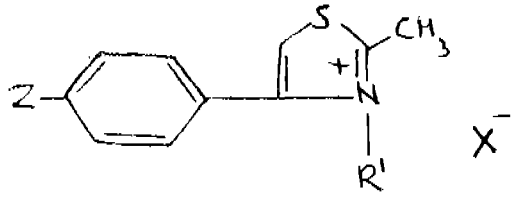
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

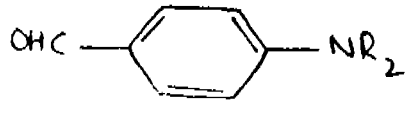
A method of preparing a styrylthiazolium salt of formula (I).



wherein NR_3 is dimethylamino, diethylamino or pyrrolidino, R^1 is methyl or ethyl, Z is phenyl, and X is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion of an acid; or NR_3 is pyrrolidino, R^1 and X are as defined above, and Z is hydrogen, halogen, phenoxy or *p*-methoxyphenyl characterised in that one reacts a thiazolium salt of the formula (II).



wherein Z, X and R^1 are defined above, with an aldehyde of the formula (III).



wherein NR_2 is defined above, and optionally converts *in known manner* the salt of formula (I) into another salt.

CLASS 32C & 55E₂ + E₁. I.C.-C07C 103/52. 118266.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW CYCLOPEPTIDES.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 118266, flyed October 24, 1968.

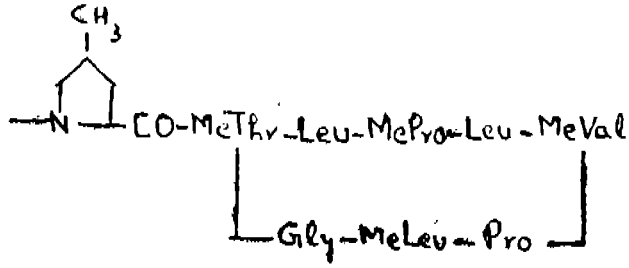
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

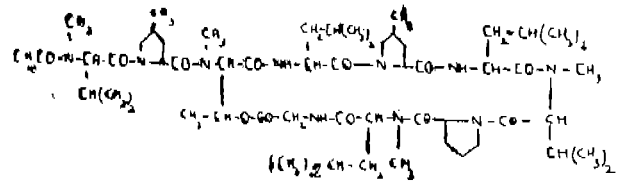
Process for the preparation of the cyclopeptide of the formula :

H-cyclopeptide A

wherein cyclopeptide A designates a nonapeptide residue of the formula shown in Figure 1.



in which MePro signifies L-trans-4-methyl-proline; MeThr signifies L-N-methyltheonine; MeVal signifies L-N-methyl-valine; MeLeu signifies D-N-methylleucine; Pro signifies L-proline; Gly signifies glycine, and Leu signifies L-leucine, which comprises the hydrolysis of the antibiotic of the formula shown in Figure II.



designated by the number 11,072 R.P. by treatment with an acid in an organic or aqueous-organic solution and, if desired converting by a known method as herein described the cyclopeptide of the formula H-cyclopeptide A thus obtained into an acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 51/48. 119480.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING QUINAZOLINONE DERIVATIVES.

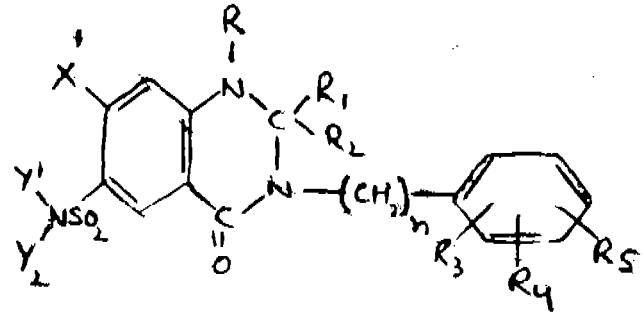
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC., AT 91 SOUTH HARRISON STREET, CITY OF EAST ORANGE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 119480, flyed January 21, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruls, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

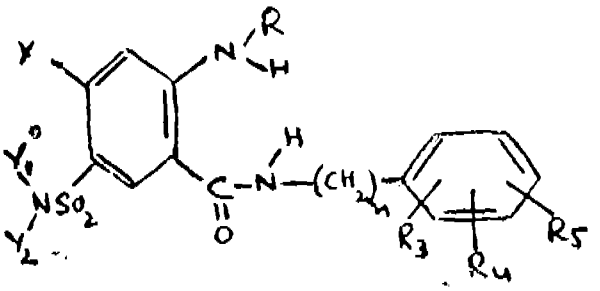
60 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 6-sulfamyl-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-4-quinazolinone represented by the formula shown in Fig. 1.

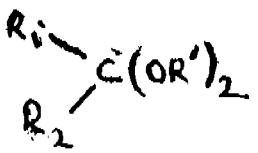


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein X is halogen or trifluoromethyl; Y_1 and Y_2 are independently hydrogen, alkyl or acyl; R is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R_1 and R_2 are independently hydrogen, alkyl haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, thioalkyl, alkthioalkyl, haloalkylthioalkyl,

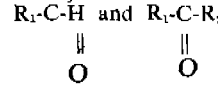
arythioalkyl, cycloalkyl, cyloalkylalkyl, aryl or aralkyl; R_1 and R_2 taken together with the carboin atom to which they are attached and a cycloalkyl group or a heterocyclic group; n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4; and R_3, R_4 and R_5 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl or the radical-SO_2NH_2; which comprises reacting an anthranilamide represented by the formula shown in Figure 2.



wherein X, Y_1, Y_2, R, n, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are as defined before with an acetal of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



aldehyde or ketone represented, respectively, by the forumlas R_1-C-H and R_1-C-R_2 wherein R' is a hydrocarbon group and



R_1 and R_2 are as defined before and, (a) when R is benzyl, optionally hydrogenating in a known manner the product thus obtained to replace said benzyl with a hydrogen atom (b) when Y_1 and Y_2 are hydrogen optionally reacting the product thus obtained with an alkylating or acylating agent to replace at least one of the hydrogen atoms with an alkyl or acyl group, respectively, and if desired, converting the resulting product in a known manner into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLASS $32F_1$ + F_2b & $55E_2$ + E_4. I.C.-C07 103/19. 120201.

PROCESS OF PREPARING MANNICH BASES OF α-6-DEOXY-5-OXYTETRACYCLINE.

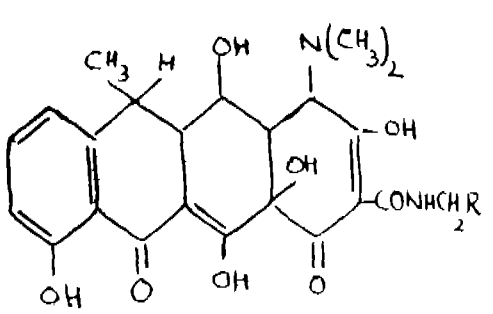
PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS GHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC. OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK-17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 120201 filed March 7, 1969.

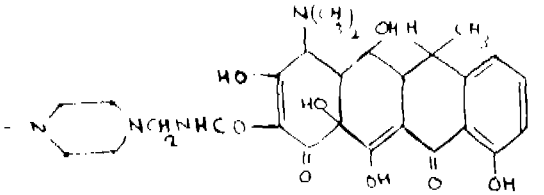
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

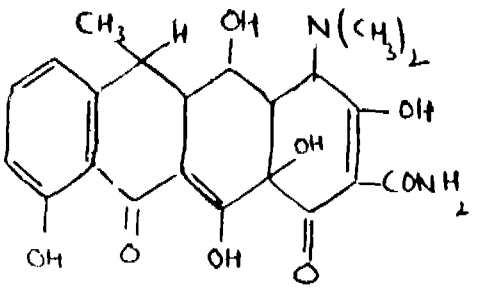
A process for the preparation of the Mannich bases of α-6-deoxy-5-oxytetracyline compounds having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R is amino, w-carboxy (lower) alkyl amino, w-amino-w-carboxy (lower) alkylamino, w-carboxamido (lower) alkylamino, w-amino-w-carboxamido (lower) alkylamino, or NR_1R_2 wherein R_1 is alkyl of from 1 to 17 carbon atoms, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, hydroxyalkyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, benzyl, phenethyl, cyclohexyl, hydroxyalkyl of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, w-amino (lower) alkyl, w-(lower alkyl) amino (lower) alkyl, or w-di (lower alkyl) amino (lower alkyl) amino (lower alkyl; R_2 is hydrogen or R_1 and R_2 when taken together in combination with the associated amino group are piperidino, pyrrolidino, morphokino, piperazino, N-methyl-piperazino, 2, 6-dimethyl-morpholino, N-(β-hydroxyethyl) piperazino or the radical shown in Fig. 2.



and of their acid addition and base salts, characterized by reacting a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 4.



with a compound having the formula :

ZR .. III

or its acid addition salt, in which R is as above defined, and Z is H in the presence of formaldehyde or its equivalent as reactant, or with said compound III or its acid addition salt in which Z is Y-CH_2-wherein Y is chloro, bromo, hydroxyl, lower alkoxyl, SO_3-, hydrosul-fido, phthalimido, succinimido, alkyl malonic ester group or acyl malonic ester group in the absence of formaldehyde as reactant, and, if desired, forming an acid or a base salt of the product having the formula I with an inorganic or organic acid or base.

CLASS $32F_1$ + F_2b & $55E_4$. I.C.-C07d 21/00. 120469.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF AMBUTYROSIN.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT THE CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 120469 filed March 21, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Process for the production of ambutyrosin i.e. N¹-(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-4-0(2, 6-diamino-2, 6-dideoxy-D-glucopyranosyl)-5-0-D-xylofuranosyl-2-deoxystreptamine, N¹-(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-4-0-(2, 6-diamino-2, 6-dideoxy-D-glucopyranosyl)-5-0-D-ribofuranosyl-2-deoxystreptamine, and acid-addition salts thereof, characterized in that an aqueous nutrient medium containing sources of assimilable carbon and nitrogen is inoculated with an N³-(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-4-0-(2, 6-diamino-2, 6-dideoxy-d-glucopyranosyl)-5-0-D-xylofuranosyl-2-deoxystreptamine- and N¹-(4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl)-4-0-(2, 6-diamino-2, 6-di-deoxy-D-glucopyranosyl)-5-0-D-ribofuranosyl-2-deoxy-streptamine-producing strain of *Bacillus circulans* illustrated by NRRLB-3312 and NRRL B-3313, and the inoculated medium is incubated at a temperature from about 20 to 40°C. under aerobic conditions.

CLASS $32F_1$ + F_2b. I.C.-C07d 31/22. 122149.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDINIUM AND α-PICOLINIUM SALTS.

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS PFIZER & CO. INC., OF 235, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK-17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES AMERICA.

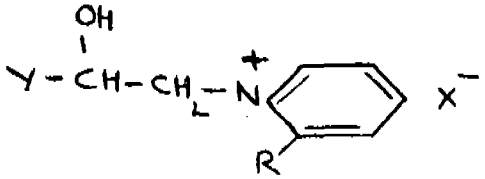
Application No. 122149 filed July 7, 1969.

Division of Application No. 111221 filed June 23, 1967.

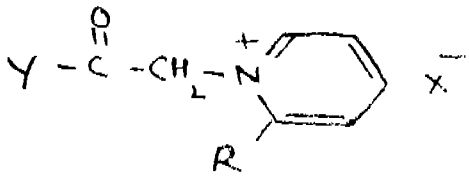
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a quaternary compound of the formula shown in Fig. I.



where Y is 2-thiazolyl, 4-thiazolyl, 5-thiazolyl, 4-isothiazolyl, 4-methyl-5-thiazolyl, 3-methyl-4-isothiazolyl, 3-pyrazolyl, 4-methyl-3-pyrazolyl, 3-methyl-4-pyrazolyl, 4-methyl-5-oxazolyl, 2-pyrrolyl or 1-methyl-2-pyrrolyl; R is hydrogen or methyl; and X is a compatible anion, characterized by reducing in known manner a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



where Y, R, and X are as defined above.

CLASS 32F₁b. I.C.-C07d 51/76. 122259.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-SUBSTITUTED-2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6-HEXAHYDRO-1 (H)-PYRAZINO (1, 2-A) QUINALINES.

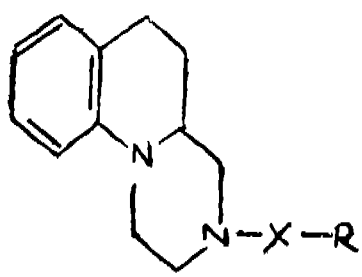
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I, INDIA.

Application No. 122259 filed July 14, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-substituted-2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6-hexahydro-1-(H) pyrazino (1, 2-a) quinoline of the structure I.



wherein X is-$(CH_2)_n$-, -$CO(CH_2)_n$-, -$(CH_2)_nCO$-, -CH_2CH-(OH)-, -$CH_2CH(OH)CH_2$-, n=1, 2, 3; R is phenoxy, phenyl, benzodiaxanyl, 10-phenothiazinyl, cyano, $COOC_2H_5$, XR may also be a radical like methyl, ethyl, hexyl, 3-nitro-4-pyridyl, 3-amino-4-pyridyl, by the reaction of 2, 3, 4, 4a 5, 6-hexahydro-1(H) pyrazino (1, 2-a) quinoline (II) with a reagent of the type X'XR (where XR have the same connotation as described above and X' is a hologen) in a solvent like benzene, chloroform, acetone, ethylalcohol, toluene in presence of a base like sodium and potassium hydroxide sodium and potassium carbonate sodium and potassium bicarbonate and triethylamine, followed by the reduction of CO and nitro group with lithium aluminium hydride in tetrahydrofuran or ether and with hydrogen gas in presence of Raney nickel catalyst respectively in compound of the structure I where XR is $CO(CH_2)_nR$ and 3-nitro-4-pyridyl radical to give compound of the structure I where XR is -$(CH_2)_nR$ and R3-amino-4-pyridyl.

CLASS 32F₁b. I.C.-C07d 51/76. 122260

AN IMPROVED SYNTHESIS OF 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6-HEXAHYDRO-1 (H) PYRAZINO (1, 2-A) QUINOLINE.

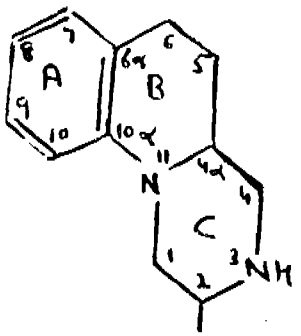
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW-DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 122260 filed July 14, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6-hexahydro-1(H) pyrazino (1, 2-a) quinoline of the structure III.



by :—(a) Reacting 2-benzoylaminomethyl-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinoline (I) with ethylene oxide in a polar solvent like water and acetic acid to give 1-β-hydroxyethyl-2-benzoylaminomethyl-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinoline (II); and (b) refluxing the obtained tetrahydroquinoline (II) with 48% hydrobromic acid to give the compound having the structure III.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃c & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 124352.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULFUR-CONTAINING CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTICS.

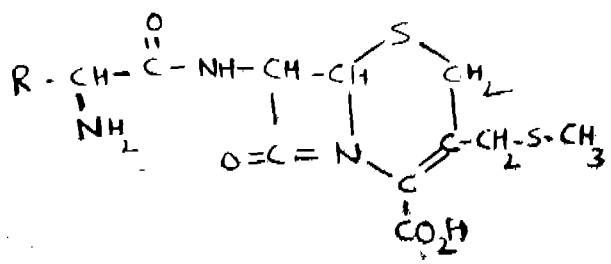
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 124352 filed December 8, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing a caphalosporin antibiotics represented by the formula I.



wherein R is phenyl, thienyl or phenyl substituted with hydroxy, chloro, bromo, C_1 to C_6 alkyl or alkoxy, nitro or cyano which comprises acylating 3-methyl-thiomethyl-7-amino △ 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid or an ester thereof with an acylating agent selected from phenylglycine, theienyl-glycine, appropriately substituted phenylglycine, the substitutions being selected from hydroxy, chloro, bromo, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, nitro or cyano; or an acid halide or anhydride thereof, whose α-amino group is protected, where-after, the protective group of the α-amino group and the ester group, if present, are removed by usual methods.

CLASS 32C & 55E₂ + E₄. I.C.-C07C 103/52. 124904.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW CYCLOPEPTIDES.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

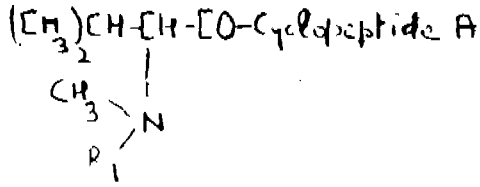
Application No. 124904 filed January 17, 1970.

Addition to No. 118266.

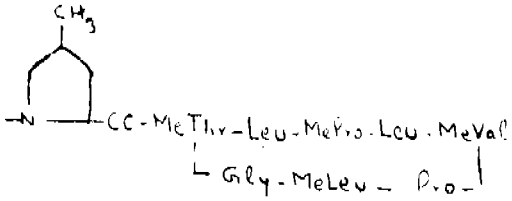
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

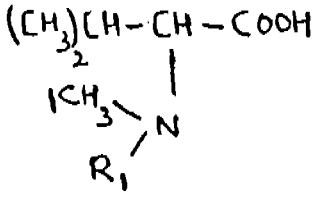
Process for the preparation of cyclopeptides of the general formula shown in Figure III.



wherein cyclopeptide A designates a nonapeptide residue of the formula shown in Figure II,



in which MePro signifies L-trans-4-methyl-proline; MeThr signifies L-N-methylthreonine; MeVal signifies L-N-methylvaline; MeLeu signifies D-N-methylleucine; Pro signifies L-proline Gly signifies glycine, and Leu signifies L-leucine, and R_1 represents an alkyl radical containing 11 to 18 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting H-cyclopeptide A (wherein cyclopeptide A is as hereinbefore defined) with an acid of the formula shown in Figure IV,



wherein R_1 is as hereinbefore defined, or a reactive derivative thereof.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2b$ & $55E_2 + E_4$. I.C.-C07d 53/04. 125102.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

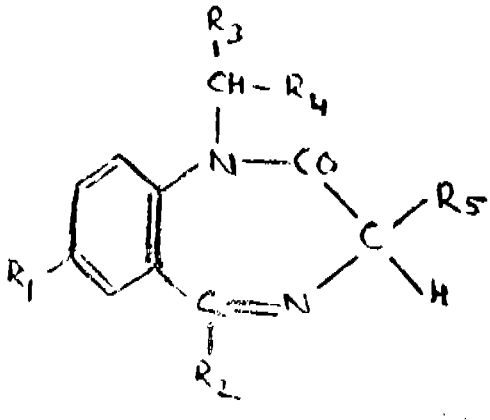
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 125102 filed February 2, 1970.

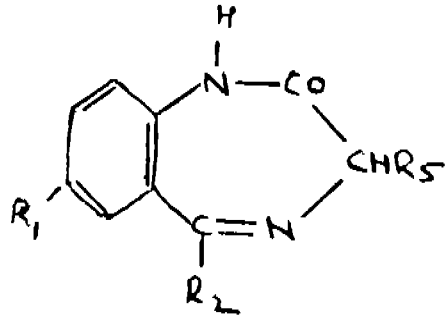
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

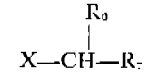
Process for the manufacture of benzodiazepine derivatives of the general formula (I).



wherein R_1 represents halogen or nitro, R_2 represents phenyl, halophenyl or pyridyl, R_3 represents hydrogen, alkyl, acyloxyalkyl, haloalkyl or carbalkoxy, R_4 represents alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or alkylthio and R_5 represents hydrogen or carbalkoxy, and where, in the case that R_5 represents hydrogen, the nitrogen atom in the 4-position may carry an oxygen atom, and salts of these compounds, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (II).



wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 have the meaning indicated above, or a 4-oxide thereof in case R_5 represents hydrogen with a compound of the general formula (III).



wherein R_6 represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, carboalkoxy or acyloxy-alkyl, R_7 represents alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio or alkoxyalkoxy and X represents halogen if desired, converting a compound of the formula I obtained by the above process into a salt by methods known per se.

CLASS $32F_2a$ & 55E. I.C.-C07C 133/08. 125513.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW DERIVATIVE OF β-NAPHTHOQUINONE.

S.E.R.E.S.C.I. SOCIETE D'ETUDES, ET DE REALISATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES S.P.R.L., OF 46, AVENUE JEAN JAURES, 1030 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Application No. 125513 filed February 28, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing a new derivative of β-naphthoquinone in which β-naphthoquinone is reacted with semicarbazide or a salt thereof, such as semicarbazide hydrochloride, so as to form the semicarbazone of β-naphthoquinone.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2a$ & $55E_4$. I.C.-C07C 169/08, 169/10. 125748.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (LOWER) ALKOXY (LOWER ALKOXY STEROIDS).

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 125748 filed March 16, 1970.

Convention date October 7, 1969/(49157/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a (lower)-alkoxy (lower) alkoxy steroid of general formula

R^1-(O.CHR^6. OR^1)

wherein R^1 is a cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene nucleus with an aromatic A ring monosubtituted, preferably in the 3-position, by the group O.CHR^6.OR^1 wherein R^1 is lower alkyl and R^6 is hydrogen or methyl which comprises alkylating in an aprotic medium a corresponding aromatic steroidal salt of the general formula

R^4-(OM)

(wherein M is an ion derived from an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal and R^4 is a cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene

nucleus with an aromatic A ring mono substituted, preferably in the 3-position, by -OM) with a (lower) alkyl halo alkyl ether of the general formula (III).

$$R^1\text{-}O\text{-}CH(R^3)hal$$

where R^1 and R^3 are as defined above and hal is chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro.

CLASS 32F$_2$d & 55F$_1$. I.C.-C07C 173/02. 127995.

PROCESS OF PREPARING CARDENOLIDE-3-[2', 3', -DIDESOXYGLYCOSIDES].

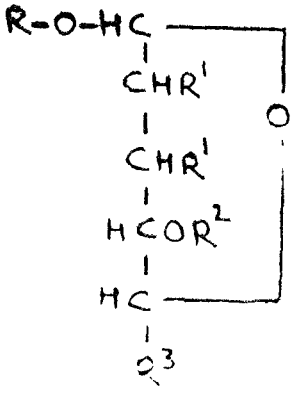
HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 127995 filed August 12, 1970.

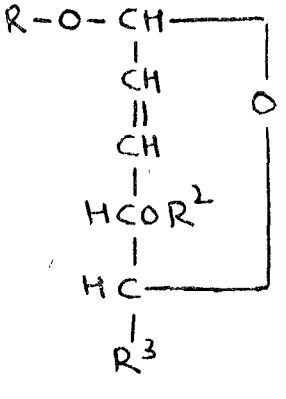
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of cardenolide-3-[2', 3'-didesoxy-glycosides] of the general formula I.



in which R represents a steroid radical of the 3-hydroxy-cardenolide series, R^1 represents hydrogen R^2 represents an aliphatic, cyclo-aliphatic, araliphatic or aromatic acyl radical or a hydrogen atom, and R^3 represents hydrogen, a methyl radical or the group CH_2OR^2, wherein cardenolide -3-[2', 3'-didesoxy-$\Delta^{2'(3')}$]-glyco-sides of the general formula II



in which R, R^2 and R^3 have the above meanings are catalytically hydrogenated in the presence of metal catalysts such as herein described and, in the case of R^2 being an acyl radical, this acyl radical may be further saponified with alkaline agents, and, in the case of R^2 being a hydrogen atom, the OH group may be acylated in a known manner such as herein define.

CLASS 32F$_2$b & 55E$_1$. I.C.-C07d 93/12. 128486.

A METHOD OF PREPARING "STYRYLTHIAZOLIUM DERIVATIVES".

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

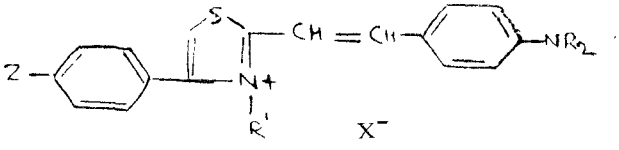
Application No. 128486 filed September 18, 1970.

Division of Application No. 117777 filed September 20, 1968.

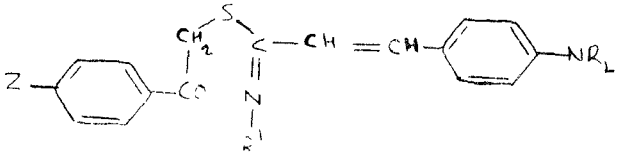
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of preparing a styrylthiazolium salt of formula (I).



wherein NR_2 is dimethylamino, diethylamino or pyrrolidino, R^1 is methyl or ethyl, Z is phenyl, and X^- is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion of an acid; or NR_2 is pyrrolidino, R^1 and X^- are as defined above, and Z is hydrogen, halogen, phenoxy or *p*-methoxyphenyl, characterized in that the ring-closure of a thioimidate of formula (IV).



or an acid addition salt thereof wherein Z, R^1 and NR_2 are as defined above is effected by the reaction with an acid, an optionally converting in known manner the salt of formula (I) into another salt.

CLASS 32F$_2$b. I.C.-C07d 7/00. 129187.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 2, 2,-DISUBSTITUTED-3, 4-DIPHENYLCHROMANS.

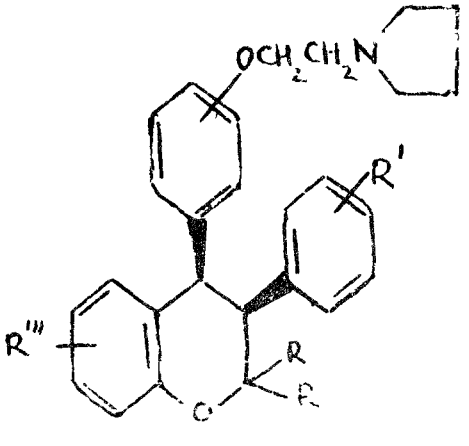
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 129187 filed November 12, 1970.

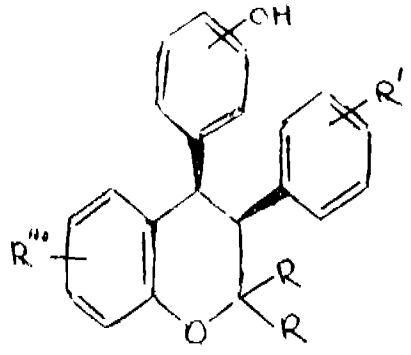
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

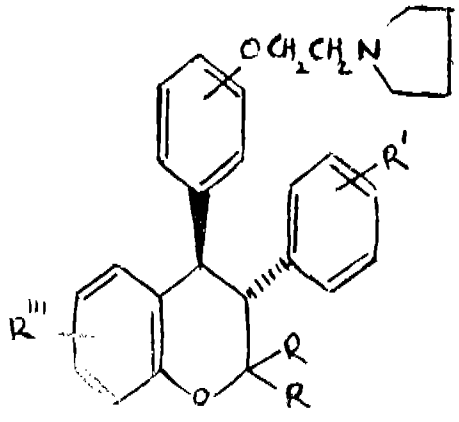
A process for the preparation of the compounds of the formula 2. or 3. given in Fig. 2.



wherein R is lower alkyl, R' and R''' may be hydroxy, chloro, fluro, trifluoromethyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or tertiary amino lower alkoxy groups, comprising reacting compound of the formula 1. of Fig. 2.



wherein R, R' and R''' are as defined above, with β-chloroethyl pyrrolidine in a ketonic solvent in presence of an acid binding agent to obtain a compound of the formula 2. shown in Fig. 2. if desired isomerising the compound of formula 2 shown in Fig. 2. to a compound of formula 3 shown in Fig. 2, with a strong base in a raprotic solvent.



CLASS 32F$_{3a}$ [F$_{3c}$. I.C.-CO7C 101/40, 53/24, 59/10. 129801.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW HYDROXAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES OF ALFA-AMINOOXY-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., OF 21, GYOMROI UT., BUDAPEST-X HUNGARY.

Application No. 129801 filed December 31, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No. drawings.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula I.

$$X — NH — O — \underset{\displaystyle R}{\underset{|}{CH}} — CO — NH — O — Y \qquad (I)$$

wherein X represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group, R represents a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, aralkyl or aryl radical, Y represents an unsubstituted or substituted C_{1-18} alkyl, aralkyl or aryl group or a heterocyclic radical and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and/or optically active isomers of such compounds having asymmetric carbon atoms, in which an alfa-aminooxy-carboxylic acid derivative of the general formula II.

$$A — NH — O — \underset{\displaystyle R}{\underset{|}{CH}} — CO — B$$

wherein A represents an acyl group, or when in the end-product X represents a hydrogen atom, A is a radical capable to the temporary protection of the amino group, preferably a cabobenzoy or tert.-butoxycarbonyl radical, B represents a hydroxyl group or a residue of an activated carboxyl group, preferably a pentachlorophenoxy group, R has the same meanings as stated above, is reacted with a hydroxylamine derivative of the general formula III.

$$H_2N — O — Y \qquad (III)$$

wherein Y has the same meanings as stated above, and the A protective group of the obtained compound of the general formula IV.

$$A — NH — O — \underset{\displaystyle R}{\underset{|}{CH}} — CO — NH — O — Y \qquad (IV)$$

is optionally removed by acid treatment, and if desired, the obtained compound of the general formula I is converted into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt by reacting the compound of formula I with an alcoholic solutions of the desired inorganic or organic acid, and/or is acylated and/or the recemic compound is resolved in known manner.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C.-CO7d 35/14. 129918.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 4-DIHYDROISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

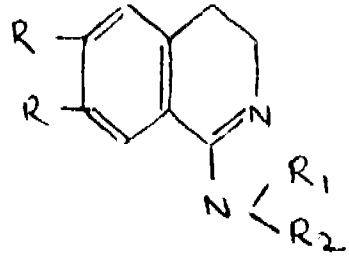
RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 129918 filed January 13, 1971.

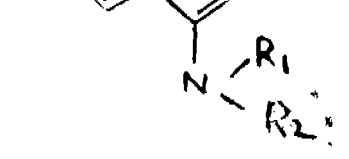
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 3, 4-dihydroisoquinoline derivatives of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



(wherein the symbols R are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a methoxy group or together form a methylenedioxy group, R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R_2 represents an alkyl moieties of the dialkylaminoalkyl group containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms) or acid addition or quaternary ammonium salts thereof, which comprises catalytically hydrogenating an isoquinoline derivative of the general formula shown in Fig. IV.



(wherein the various symbols are as hereinbefore defined), and optionally converting by known methods a 3, 4-dihydroisoquinoline base thus obtained into an acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt.

CLASS 32F$_{2a}$. I.C.-CO7C 63/06, 63/08. 132811.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-SUBSTITUTED-5-SULFAMYL-BENZOIC ACIDS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

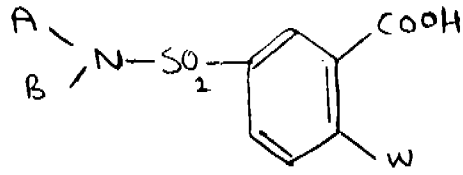
Application No. 132811 filed September 7, 1971.

Convention date April 19, 1971/(26540/71) U.K.

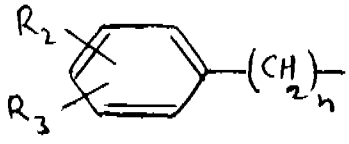
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing compounds of the formula 1.



the amides, C_1-C_6 alkyl esters and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof wherein A is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, benzyl or phenyl; B is formula IV.

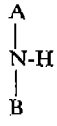


wherein n has a value from zero to 3;

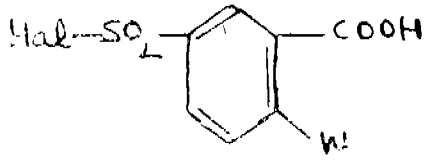
R^2 and R^8 are each hydrogen, chloro, bromo, alkyl or alkoxy of from one to four carbon atoms, carboxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, benzyl or benzyloxy; and

W is, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-C_1-C_6 alkyl amino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, piperidino, mono- or di-C_1-C_4 alkylpiperidino, pyrrolidinyl, hexamethyleneimino, or morpholino and when A is hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl B is also lower alkyl or cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms;

and A and B when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring selected from morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperazinyl, hexamethyleneimino, heptamethyleneimino, octamethyleneimino, 3-azabicyclo- [3, 2, 2,] nonanyl, tetrahydropyridyl or mono- and di-substituted derivatives of said heterocyclic rings; said substituents being alkyl, alkyloxy or alkyloxyalkyl of one to four carbon atoms in each alkyl group, hydroxy, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethy, phenyl, tolyl, benzyl benzyloxy, chloromethyl or hydroxymethyl; or the heterocyclic ring is unsubstituted-, mono- or dissubstituted piperidino, said substituents being alkyl, alkyloxy or alkyloxyalkyl of one to four carbon atoms in each alkyl group, hydroxy, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, oxo, phenyl, tolyl, benzyl, benzyloxy, benzyloxymethyl, chloromethyl or hydroxymethyl, characterized by reacting an amine of the Formula



wherein A and B are as defined above with a compound of the Formula XIII



wherein Hal is halogen and W is as defined above; and when required, forming the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F_1+F^2b. I.C.-CO7d 55/08. 133131.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-PHENYL-AS-TRIAZINE-3, 5(2H, 4H) DIONES AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

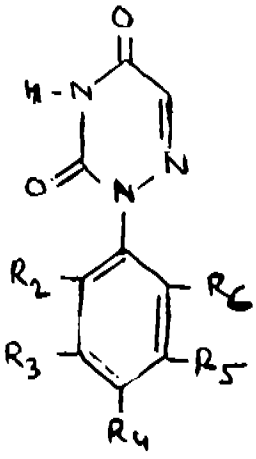
Application No. 133131 filed October 6, 1971.

Convention date September 7, 1971(41743/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound having the formula : shown in figure 1

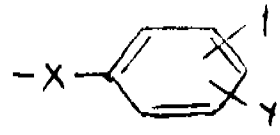


and the alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts thereof wherein each of R_2 and R_6 is hydrogen fluoro, chloro, cyano or methyl; with the proviso that at least one of R_2 and R_6 is hydrogen or fluoro; and wherein,

each of R_3, R_4 and R_5 is a first sub-group consisting of hydrogen and R_9' wherein R_9' is cyano, trifluoromethyl, halogen or lower alkyl; a second sub-group consisting of lower alkoxy or lower alkyl; a second sub-group consisting of lower alkoxy or cyanato; with the proviso that when at least one of R_3 and R_5 is selected from the second sub-group, R_4 is selected from R_9' and the third sub-groups; and no more than two of R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 or R_6 is hydrogen; or wherein,

each of R_3 and R_5 is a first sub-group consisting of hydrogen, cyano trifluoromethyl, halogen or lower alkyl; a second sub-group consisting of lower alkoxy and lower alkyl-thio; a third sub-group consisting of nitro and thiocyanato;

R_1 is $-NR_7R_8$, lower alkanoyl, alkyl sulfonyl, SO_2NRR_1 or the group shown in figure 2:



133131.

R is methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, allyl, propargyl or p-chlorophenyl;

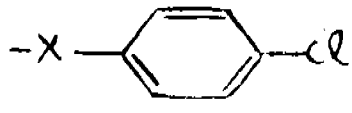
R_1 is methyl, ethyl, allyl, or propargyl;

R and R_1 when taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached is morpholino, thiomorpholino, pyrrolo, pyrrolino, pyrrolidino, piperidiono, N-(lower alkyl) piperazino, hexamethyleneimino, 3, 4-dichloropiperidino, thiazolidino, or △3-tetrahydropyridino and piperazino;

each of R_7 and R_8 is lower alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R_7 and R_8 when taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached is morpholino, thiomorpholino, pyrrolo, pyrrolino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, N-(lower alkyl)-piperazino, hexamethyleneimino, thiazolidino, △3-tetrahydropyridino or piperazino;

X is oxygen, sulfur, > C=O,=NH, S→ O, $-SO_2-$ or -CHOH-;

each of Y and Y' is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, halogen, lower alkyl or lower lower alkoxy, characterized by decarboxylating the corresponding 6-carboxy derivatives at temperatures above the ambient temperature, provided that when R_9 or R_8 is methyl or chloro and X is sulfur, $-SO_2-$ or > C = O, then R_1 is other than the group shown in figure 20.



and, if desired, reacting the compounds so produced with alkali metal or alkaline earth metal to produce the corresponding salts thereof.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3b$ & $55E_4$. I.C.-C07d 51/16. 134913.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(SUBSTITUTED BENZYL)-2-(1H) PYRIMIDONES.

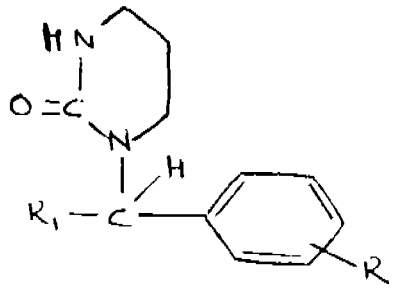
MORTON-NORWICH PRODUCTS, INC., AT 17 EATON AVENUE, NORWICH, NEW YORK 13815, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134913 filed March 13, 1972.

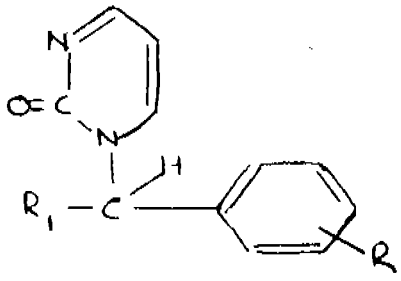
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

The method of preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R in the 4-position is lower alkyl (C_1-C_4), hydrogen, carbomethoxy, carboxy, carboxamido, dimethylamino, or aminomethyl; in the 3-position trifluoromethyl; and R_1 is phenyl or hydrogen with the proviso that R and R_1 are not simultaneously hydrogen which comprises hydrogenating a compound of the formula II.



wherein R in the 4-position is lower alkyl (C_1-C_4), hydrogen, carbomethoxy, carboxy, carboxamido, cyano or dimethylamino; in the 3-position trifluoromethyl; and R_1 is phenyl or hydrogen with the proviso that R and R_1 are not simultaneously hydrogen preferably in the presence of a catalytic amount of platinum oxide or palladium on charcoal.

CLASS $32F_1+F_2a$. I.C.-CO7C 101/00. 137571.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE NEW AMINOALCOHOL ESTERS AND SALTS THEREOF.

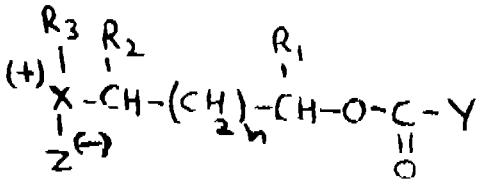
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 21 GYOMROI UT., BUDAPEST, X., HUNGARY.

Application No. 1283/72 filed August 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutically active new aminoalcohol ester or salt of the formula II.



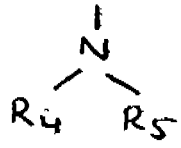
wherein n is an integer of 1 to 4,

R_1 represents hydrogen or a straight-chained or branched lower alkyl or alkenyl group,

R_4 represents hydrogen, a straight-chained or branched lower alkyl or alkenyl group or a phenyl group,

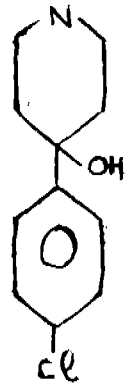
R_5 represents hydrogen, a straight-chained or branched lower alkyl or alkenyl group, or a benzyl group,

X represents an amino group of the general formula (III).

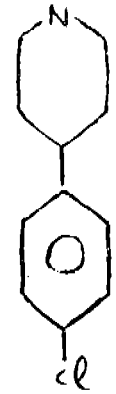


wherein R_4 and R_5 each represent a lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or alkenyl group, or R_4 and R_5 may form together an alkylene group or an aliphatic hydrocarbon group wherein the carbon chain is interrupted by an oxygen atom,

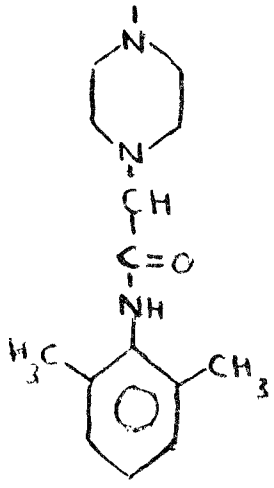
X may represent further a 4-hydroxy-4-p-chlorophenyl-piperidino group of the formula (IV).



a 4-p-chlorophenyl-tetrahydropyridino group of the formula (V).



or a 4-acetoxylydyl-piperazino group of the formula (VI).



Y represents a straight-chained or branched lower alkyl or haloalkyl group, a phenyl group optionally substituted by one or more alkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, methylene-dioxy, phenoxy, nitro and/or trifluoromethyl group, an alkoxybenzyl or xanthenyl group, Z represents a residue of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic or mineral acid, or hydrogen with the proviso that

(1) if R_1 and R_3 each represent a methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or butyl group and Y stands for a methyl, ethyl, propyl, phenyl or nitrophenyl group optionally having one or more other substituents, R_1 may only stand for isopropyl, n-butyl, an isomeric butyl, allyl, methyllyl or phenylallyl group and R_2 may only stand for n-butyl, an isomeric butyl, allyl, methallyl, phenylallyl or phenyl group.

(2) if R_1 and R_3 each represent a methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or butyl group, n is 1 to 2, R_1 is hydrogen or a straight-chained or branched alkyl or alkenyl group and R_2 is hydrogen, a straight-chained or branched alkyl of alkenyl group or phenyl group, Y may only stand for an isopropyl, 2-methyl-isopropyl, or substituted phenyl group, wherein the substituent(s) attached to the phenyl group may be alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, methylenedioxy, phenoxy and/or trifluoromethyl group(s).

(3) If R_1 and R_3 form together a butylene-(1, 4), pentylene-(1, 5), or 3-oxapentylene-(1, 5) group, Y represents a methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isobutyl phenyl or substituted phenyl group, wherein the substituent(s) attached to the phenyl group may be alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, methylenedioxy, phenoxy, nitro and/or trifluoromethyl group(s), and

(a1) R_1 and R_2 each represent hydrogen, or

(b1) R_1 stands for hydrogen and R_2 represents a straight-chained or branched lower alkyl or alkenyl group or a phenyl group,

n may only represent 2, 3 or 4,

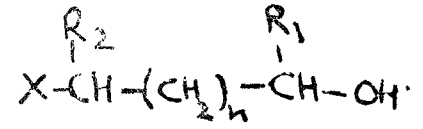
(4) if R_1 and R_3 represent methyl, ethyl, butyl, pentylene-(1, 5) or 3-oxapentylene-(1, 5) group, R_1 represents hydrogen or methyl group, R_2 represents hydrogen or phenyl group and Y represents methyl, ethyl, butyl, phenyl, 2, 4-dichlorophenyl, 2, 5-dichlorophenyl or trichlorophenyl group, n may only represent 2, 3 or 4,

(5) if Y represents a xanthenyl group, and

a(1) R_1 and R_3 are identical and represent methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or butyl group, or

b(1) R_1 and R_3 form together a butylene-(1.4), pentylene-(1,5) or 3-oxa-pentylene-(1.5) group, R_3 may only stand for methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, allyl, methallyl or phenylallyl group, and R_2 may only stand for methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, allyl, methallyl, phenylallyl or phenyl group,

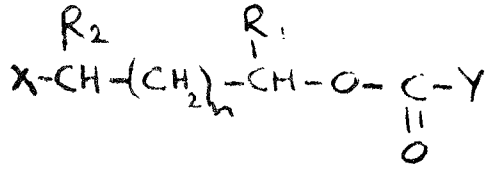
characterized in that a compound of the general formula (XIII).



wherein R_1, R_2, X and n have the same meanings as defined above, and A represents a hydroxy group or a halogen atom, is reacted with a carboxylic acid of the general formula (VII)

Y—COOH

wherein Y has the same meanings as defined above, or with a reactive derivative thereof and the compounds of the general formula (I)



are converted optionally into their acid addition salts or quaternary salts by known method.

CLASS 12D & 129-J. I.C.-C21d 1/00. 137572.

METHOD OF PRODUCING CUBE-ON-EDGE TEXTURE SILICON-IRON SHEET STOCK AND SHEET STOCK SO PRODUCED.

ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, OF 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN. OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1608/72 filed October 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of cube-on-edge texture silicon-iron sheet stock containing from about 2% to about 4% silicon, comprising the steps of melting a charge of silicon-iron, casting the charge to produce a slab having a thickness of about 10 to about 30 centimetres, heating the slab to a temperature of at least about 750°C, but below about 1250°C, initially hot reducing the slab with a reduction in thickness of 5% to 50%, reheating the slab to a temperature between about 1260° and 1400°C, to obtain a grain diameter not exceeding the represented by about 4.5 ASTM at IX, hot rolling the slab to a hot band, cold reducing to final gauge in at least one stage, decarburizing, and finally annealing under conditions which effect secondary recrystallization by causing cube-on-edge grains to consume other grains having a different orientation.

CLASS 98E & 175-J. I.C.-F28b 9/08. 137573.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING WATER VAPOR FROM HIGH PRESSURE STREAM LINES.

FLEXITALLIC GASKET COMPANY INC., OF POST OFFICE BOX 680, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 1852/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An assembly for removing condensate from high pressure steam line sand the like, comprising a plate adapted to be mounted in a line carrying steam or other vapor under pressure, said plate having a restrictive orifice therein, a first gasket on the downstream side of the plate providing a pressure seal between the orifice plate and the downstream section of the line, a second gasket on the upstream side of the plate providing a pressure seal between the adjacent side of the orifice plate and the upstream section of the line a filter means on the upstream side of the orifice and extending substantially throughout the entire flow cross section of the line, said filter means having a multiplicity of openings of size to admit only particles small enough to pass through the restrictive orifice.

CLASS 32B & 40B. I.C.-B01j 11/06, 11/08, 11/20, 11/22, 11/32 & 11/58. C07b 27/00. C10G 35/04. 137574

A PROCESS FOR THE TRANSALKYLATION OF AN ALKYLAROHATIC HYDROCARBON.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 30 ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2040/72 filed December 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the transalkylation of an alkylaromatic hydrocarbon which comprises contacting said hydrocarbon at transalkylation conditions including a temperature of from about 0°C to 500°C, a pressure of from about atmospheric to 100 atmospheres and a LHSV of from about 0.1 to 20 hr. with a catalyst composition comprising a zeolite component having a mordenite crystal structure and having a silica to alumina mole ratio of at least 40 : 1 prepared by acid extracting alumina from an initial mordenite composition prepared with a silica toalumina mole ratio of about 12 : 1 to about 30 : 1 and containing a metal component selected from the group consisting of copper, silver, gold and zirconium.

CLASS 198B. I.C.-B03d 3/40. 137575.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MEDIA SEPARATION OF MINERALS.

KNAPSACK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, KNAPSACK NEAR KOLN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 846/Cal/73 filed April 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for making aqueous heavy pulps for the heavy media separation of minerals which comprises making the heavy pulp by suspending in water a heavy medium consisting of a pulverulent iron/silicon/phosphorus/ carbonalloy prepared in a manner such as herein described containing between 8 and 25 weight % of silicon, between 0.3 and 2.5 weight % of phosphorus and between 0.02 and 2 weight % of carbon.

CLASS 31C. I.C.-H01C 13/00. 137576.

INSTALLATION FOR PRODUCING FILAMENTARY RESISTORS.

PAVEL ALEXANDROVICH SHEVINOV, OF LENINGRAD, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 94, KORPUS 1, KV. 103, USSR. (2) NIKOLAI PETROVICH POMUKHIN, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA LENINA, 43, KV. 10, USSR. (3) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH BULATOV, OF LENINGRAD ZABAIKALSKAYA ULITSA, 4, KV. 17, USSR. (4) ALBERT IVANOVICH CHESNOKOV, OF LENINGRAD, GAVRSKAYA ULITSA, 11 KV. 182, USSR. (5) STANISLAV ANTONOVICH BELDOVSKY, OF LENINGRAD, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 116, KORPUS 2, KV. 64, USSR. (6) MIKHAIL MATVEEVICH LIKANDROV, OF LENINGRAD, VITEBSKY PROSPEKT, 23, KORPUS 3, KV. 103, USSR. (7) NIKOLAI LEONOVICH STEPANENKOV, OF LENINGRAD, POLEVAYA SABIROVSKAYA ULITSA, 44, KORPUS 18, KV. 18, USSR. (8) MIKHAIL EFIMOVICH SKUDARNOV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA KARPINSKOGO, 36, KORPUS 7, KV. 205, USSR. (9) JURY MIKHAILOVICH CHERNYAVSKY, OF LENINGRAD, CHKALOVSKY PROSPEKT, 54, KV. 25, USSR. (10) BORIS SERGEEVICH PAVLOV, OF ZELENOGORSK, ULITSA KOMSOMOLSKAYA, 13, KV, 6, USSR. (11) VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH LEMESHEV, OF LENINGRAD, PROSPEKT LENINA, 41, KV. 13, USSR. (12) GALINA PETROVNA BLINOVA, OF LENINGRAD, NOVOSIBIRSKAYA ULITSA, 18/5, KV, 98, USSR. (13) INNA PETROVNA LEPIK, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA SOFII KOVALVSKOI, 13/2, KV. 129, USSR. (14) DORA NUSIMOVNA KLIMENSKAYA, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA OLGINSKAYA, 7, KV. 63 USSR. (15) OLGA RAMANOVNA BABANOVA, OF LENINGRAD, POLITEKHNICHESKAYA ULITSA, 29, KORPUS 2, KV, 156, USSR. (16) ANDREI ALEXANDROVICH KNYAZHEV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA OLGINSKAYA, 1/8, KV. 36, USSR AND NIKOLAI TIMOFEEVICH MAKUSHEV, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA KURCHATOVA, 6, KV. 46, USSR

Application No. 1280/Cal/73 filed May 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An installation for producing filamentary resistors, wherein the blanks of filamentary resistors are successively passed through a train of devices arranged according to the sequence of the flow-sheet procedures, namely, a device for measuring the resistance value of the current-conducting (resistive) and protection material of the blanks for filamentary resistors as against the specified rating, said device having contacts straddle across the blanks, and a check meter connected to said contacts and adapted to measure the resistance value; a device for applying the material of contact fillets to the current-conducting material of the blanks for filamentary resistors, said device having a bath containing the material of contact fillets and accommodating a drum-carrier of said material which is in contact with the blanks for filamentary resistors, which device is also provided with a mechanism for varying the width of contact fillets that is kinematically associated with the drum-carrier, a device for burning-in the applied material of contact fillets; and a device for measuring the resistance value of the current-conducting (resistive) and protection material of the blanks for filamentary resistors as against the specified rating, said device having contacts straddling across the filamentary resistors, as well as a check meter connected to said contacts and adapted to measure the resistance value.

CLASS 157B. I.C.-B61K 5/00. 137577.

DEVICE FOR THE RE-RAILING OF RAIL VEHICLES.

HOESCH MASCHINENFABRIK DEUTCHLAND AG., OF BORSIGSTRASSE 22, 46 DORTMUND, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1376/Cal/73 filed June 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A device for the re-railment of rail vehicles, especially of heavy torpedo ladle trucks for the transport of liquid melts, where with the utilization of hydraulic lifters in combination with re-railing bridges, trucks and shunting installations the rail vehicles is lifted above the track level, then shifted laterally up to the track centre and subsequently lowered on to the track, characterised in that each truck (34) rolling on a re-railing bridge (31) and driven by means of a shunting installation (36) carries a bearing plate 39 revolving about its vertical axis and displaceable transversally to the rolling direction of the truck.

CLASS 2B, & 169C. I.C.-G09f 7/00. 137578.

MOUNTING BRACKET FOR DISPLAY PANEL.

BURROUGHS CORPORATION, OF 6071 SECOND AVENUE, DETROIT MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 706/Cal/73 filed March 28, 1973.

Convention date January 10, 1973/(1333/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A mounting bracket for a thin, flat display panel having spaced-apart top and bottom plates which carry electrical contacts along adjacent aligned edges thereof, said bracket comprising an elongated base member having a series of apertures formed along its length, an electrical connector secured in each of a plurality of said apertures, and a panel member inserted in at least two of said apertures, each said guide member extending above said connectors and positioned to engage said panel first and before said connectors engage said panel when a panel is coupled to said base member, said connectors and said guide members being oriented along a common axis for insertion into the space between said top and bottom plates of said panel.

CLASS 37A. I.C.-B04b 11/00. 137579.

CENTRIFUGAL BASKET BOTTOM VALVE MECHANISM.

THE WESTERN STATES MACHINE COMPANY, AT 1798 FAIRGROVE AVENUE, HAMILTON, OHIO 45012, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 800/Cal/73 filed April 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A bottom valve mechanism for a cyclical centrifugal basket having in its bottom openings for the delivery or centrifugal solids from the basket, comprising valve means for closing said openings and movable away from them to an open position, means mounted for rotation with said basket yet displaceable relative thereto for positioning said valve means, and actuating means for causing said positioning means to be displaced relative to said basket by rotation of said basket so as to dispose said valve means selectively in their open and closed positions.

CLASS 129A & 172D$_3$. I.C.-B21b 7/00, D01h 7/00. 137580.

MULTIPLE WIRE TWISTING SPINDLE.

HAMEL G.M.B.H. OF ZWIRNMASCHINEN, 44 MUNSTER/WESTF., DAHLWEG 102, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 978/Cal/73 filed April 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

Multiple wire twisting spindle comprising a centre shaft pivoted at one end and connected to a rotating drive, as well as a bobbin carrier pivoted on this centre shaft and restrained from co-rotation, where the material to be twisted, coming from at least one bobbin sitting on the bobbin carrier, is conducted via a stationary clamping or braking point through the bobbin and into the end of centre shaft away from the main bearing and conducted out of the centre shaft at the main bearing end of the bobbin and as a rotating length of material within an enclosing cover past the bobbin back into the region of the spindle axis, characterized by the combination of the following characteristics.

(a) the axis of the spindle is horizontal or inclined at a small acute angle towards the horizontal line,

(b) the enclosing cover rotates with the centre shaft, and

(c) the bobbin carrier is restrained from co-rotating with the centre shaft by means of eccentric distribution of weight.

CLASS 63E. I.C.-H02K 9/00. 137581.

ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINE OF THE LIQUID COOLED TYPE.

HITACHI, LTD., OF 4, I-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2559/Cal/73 filed November 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A rotary electric machine of the liquid cooled type comprising a rotor journalled by bearings, a stator juxtaposed against a said rotor a casing housing said rotor and said stator therein and receiving a supply of cooling liquid therein to effect cooling of the rotor and the stator, at least one radially oriented cooling duct formed in a stator iron core constituting the stator, and at least one dam provided in said at least one cooling duct for forming a cooling liquid reservoir in the cooling duct.

CLASS 149A + B. I.C.-E02d 3/00. 137582.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PILING.

JITENDER GUPTA, OF C-69, SOUTH MOTI BAGH, NEW DELHI-110021, INDIA.

Application No. 1170/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of forming bored compaction piles with or without bulb shaped portion which comprises in making a bore in the ground, underreaming the bore to the required size, placing an injecting device carrying a reinforcement cage above the bore such that the needle of the device having a detachable cast iron shoe lies centrally in the bore, filling the bore with concrete, driving the device alongwith reinforcement cage into the concrete to full depth, and pouring more and more concrete as its level goes down, thus compressing the concrete which is dragged down with the reinforcement thereby effecting a through compaction of soil strata around the bore and resulting in a pile of maximum possible bearing capacity in the strata.

CLASS 136E. I.C.-B29g 3/00. 137583.

INJECTION MOULDING APPARATUS.

CHLORIDE LORIVAL LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS LORIVAL LIMITED), OF LITTLE LEVER, NEAR BOLTON, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1722/Cal/73 filed July 24, 1973.

Convention date July 25, 1972/(3482/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Injection moulding apparatus for producing hollow articles from thermoplastic materials comprising a mould having a die into which a punch projects to form a moulding cavity, and locating means for locating the opposed surfaces of the bottom of the die and the portion of the punch within it in relation to one another, including male and female locating members one carried by the punch and the other by the die affording co-operating locating surfaces, and means for moving one locating member relatively to the other during the course of the moulding operation, characterised in that one of the locating members is formed as an injection nozzle through which the thermoplastic material is injected into the mould, and the means for moving one of the locating members are arranged to retain it, during the injection of the major part of the moulding material, in an operative position in which the locating surfaces are spaced by a narrow clearance substantially less than the wall thickness of the article, and during the injection of the final portion of the injection to retain it in a retracted position in which the locating surfaces are spaced by a distance compareable with the wall thickness of the article to allow the wall thickness between them to be made good.

CLASS 131A$_2$ + A$_4$. I.C.-E21C 23/00. 137584.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY CHARGING A BOREHOLE TO HIGH LOADING DENSITY.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 630 DORCHESTER BLVD. WEST, MONTREAL 101, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 957/Cal/73 filed April 23, 1973.

Convention date May 3, 1972/(141,237) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously charging a borehole to high loading density with a free-flowing granular ANFO type blasting agent comprising in combination :

a conduit of at least about 2½ inches in diameter having an inlet and an outlet end; with a constant volume air stream of no greater than 20 psi gauge moving through said conduit from the inlet to the outlet end at a linear velocity of from about 3000 to about 6000 linear feet per minute; means for delivering measured quantities of the components of a granular ANFO type blasting agent into said air stream within said conduit; flexible hose means of diameter substantially equal to the diameter of said conduit connected to the outlet end of said conduit, said hose terminating at a convergent section of lesser diameter than the said hose diameter;

rigid conduit means of diameter equal to the lesser diameter of said convergence section connected to the outlet of said convergence section; and centering means adapted to retain the said rigid conduit means in the axial center of a borehole and in alignment therewith.

CLASS 13D. I.C.-H01L 19/00. 137585.

CARRIER FOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PACKAGES. BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 1001/Cal/73 filed April 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A carrier adapted to receive an inserted integrated circuit package having a generally flat rigid body and rearwardly extending side surfaces, said carrier comprising a one-piece insulating housing including a front face, a cavity of generally rectangular cross-section extending rearwardly from said face and sized to receive said package, a plurality of rearwardly extending walls forming said cavity, and retention means for retaining said body in said carrier, said means including deflection means disposed on at least one of said walls and extending rearwardly therefrom in elongated form and in spaced-apart relationship so as to be capable of deflection towards said one wall by insertion of said body, said elongated form including a surface facing away from said one wall and including finger-force releasable holding means arranged to engage one of said side surfaces.

CLASS 27L. I.C.-E04L 7/26. 137586.

MULTICELL PROCOMPRESSED STRICTURES FOR SILOS, BUNKERS, TANKS.

INSTITUTUL DE CERCETARI SI PROIECTARI ALIMENTARE, OF STRASSE MENDELEEV NO. 21-25, BUCHAREST, RUMANIA.

Application No. 498/Cal/75 filed March 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A pre-stressed concrete structure for silos, bunkers and tanks comprising a plurality of polygonal cells arranged around one or more central cells to form a polygonal assembly with external corners located on a circle, the assembly being formed by external flat reinforced concrete walls which meet in pairs at the said corners and are there jointed by vertical ribs, and internal flat reinforced concrete walls which meet in threes in internal junctions which rest on the cores of supporting piers, the assembly being encircled by hoops composed of a number of segments, each segment extending around part of the periphery of the assembly and comprising one or more cables whose ends are anchored to some of the corner ribs and which press against others of the corner ribs, and a floor being provided at the level of the heads of the piers to divide the cells from a basement below the floor.

CLASS 63A$_2$. I.C.-H02K 19/00. 137587.

A SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR HAVING A ROTATING FIELD WINDING.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 530/Cal/73 filed March 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A synchronous motor having a rotating field winding, an alternating current exciter having an armature winding rotatable with said motor field winding, and rectifier means connected to said exciter armature winding and rotatable therewith for supplying direct current excitation to the motor field winding, a control system for the motor field winding including solid-state exciter switch means connected between said rectifier means and the motor field winding to control said direct current excitation, said switch means normally being nonconductive during operation of the motor at subsynchronous speeds, a discharge resistor connected across the motor field winding, solid-state means connected in series with said resistor for permitting current to flow in the resistor only in response to voltage induced in the field winding during sub-synchronous operation of the motor, said exciter switch means being connected in the field winding circuit between the rectifier means and the discharge resistor, and short-circuiting means connected across the output of the rectifier means between the exciter switch means and the rectifier means, said short-circuiting means being adapted to shunt the rectifier means in response to conduction of the exciter switch means during sub-synchronous operation of the motor.

CLASS 32F$_3$d, 39L & 40B. I.C.-C07C 51/16, 51/20, 51/54. 137588.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE BY VAPOR PHASE CATALYTIC OXIDATION.

NIPPON SHOKUBAI KAGAKU KOGYO CO. LTD., OF 5-1, KORAIBASHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 1617/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of phthalic anhydride by vapor phase catalytic oxidation which comprised oxidizing either ortho-xylene or naphthalene with a molecular oxygen-containing gas in the presence of a catalyst comprising catalytically active substance supported on a porous inert carrier, said catalytically active substance comprising 1 to 20 parts by weight of V_2O_5 and, correspondingly, 99 to 80 parts by weight of TiO_2, based on the total weight of the V_2O_5 and TiO_2, 0.02 to 5.0% by weight of Nb_2O_5, 0.1 to 5.0% by weight of P_2O_5, 0 to 0.25% weight of K_2O and 0 to 0.5% by weight of Cs_2O, the total weight of the K_2O and Cs_2O being at least 0.05% by weight.

CLASS 154C. I.C.-B44C 1/22, C23f 1/00. 137589.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO POWDERLESS ETCHING OF ALUMINIUM AND ITS ALLOYS FOR PHOTOENGRAVING AND BLOCK MAKING.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1814/72 filed November 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of aluminium photo engravure plate and block which consists in etching (a) aluminium (minimum 99%) and its alloys containing magnesium 1-5% or copper 0.5-5% or zinc 0.5-15% or tin 0.2-2% or combination of more than one said alloying ingredients with aluminium in (b) an etching solution comprising ferric chloride (specific gravity 1.26 to 1.38) with a water immiscible solvent with a high flashpoint and substantially unreactive with etching solutions like kerosene, petroleum ether, diesel, toluene, napthalene, diethyl benzene or trichlorethylene.

CLASS 136A. I.C.-B29f 1/00. 137590.

VALVE ATTACHMENT STRUCTURE FOR INJECTION MOULDING MACHINE.

NISSEI PLASTICS INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AT 2110, OAZA MINAMIJO, SAKAKI-MACHI, HANISHINA-GUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 996/Cal/73, filed April 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A valve attachment structure for injection moulding machine, which is characterized in that valves of hydraulic means for operating an injection moulding machine are assembled to an appropriate block member to form a piping assembly, and said piping assembly is attached to the bed of said injection moulding machine by interposing shock absorbing materials between said block and said bed with said valves being placed outside.

CLASS 101E. & 132B$_2$. I.C.-B67d 5/00. 137591.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ADMIXTURE-METERING SYSTEM FOR PUMP UNITS, PARTICULARLY FOR PUMP UNITS FOR FIRE-FICHTING PURPOSES.

KONRAD ROSENBAUER K.G., OF PASCHINGERSTRASSE 90, LEONDING, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1780/Cal/73 filed August 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An admixture-metering system for pump units, particularly for pump units for fire-fighting purposes, which system comprises a premixing ejector, which is incorporated in a branch conduit, which leads from the discharge conduit of the main pump back to the suction chamber of the main pump, said ejector entraining a foaming agent or the like, which is sucked through a sensing flap, and the admixture is regulated by a metering flap, which is incorporated in the discharge conduit of the main pump, characterized in that the pivotal movement of the metering flap, which is biased by a spring and under the action of the flow pressure is pivotally movable against the spring force, through control lever device to the sensing flap, so that compulsorily the shutting position of the metering flap corresponds always with the shutting position of the sensing flap.

CLASS 144E$_2$ + E$_6$. I.C.-C08f, 45/04, 45/14. 137592.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PIGMENT COMPOSITIONS FOR THE DOPE DYEING OF POLY-ACRYLONITRILE.

HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1458/72 filed September 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a pigment composition, to give readily dispersible pigment grains with high dispersing properties and high tinctorial effects and capable of dyeing polyacrylonitrile spinning solutions characterized in that incorporating into a known inorganic or organic pigment, a stabilizer selected from polyacrylonitrile polymers or copolymers or mixtures of such polymers, said stabilizers being incorporated into said pigment at any stage of the conventional methods of pigment preparation.

CLASS 40F, 56G, 77B + D & 140B$_2$ + B$_6$ I.C.-B01j 1/22. 137593.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A REFINING UNIT.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 1573/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Apparatus for controlling a refining unit of the kind which refines a crude oil stock (charge oil) by contacting the charge oil with a solvent mixture consisting of at least two solvents having different economic valves, whereby to yield an extract-mix and raffinate which is processed to remove the solvents in order to yield refined oil, said apparatus comprising ratio signal means as herein described for providing a signal corresponding to the ratio of the solvent mixture to the refined oil at present instant and means responsive to said ratio signal means for providing a signal corresponding to the said ratio at previous instant, comparing means for comparing the present ratio signal with the previous ratio signal, and control means responsive to the comparing means for controlling the relative flow rates of the respective solvents to affect the solvent mixture, in accordance with difference in the values of the present and previous ratio signals, to obtain the most economical solvent mixture for a minimum solvent mixture to refined oil ratio.

CLASS 116B + F. I.C.-B66f 3/10, 3/34. 137594.

IMPROVED SEMI-HYDRAULIC LIFT.

DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 627/Cal/73 filed March 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An improved semi-hydraulic lift comprising :

a normally, vertically oriented cylinder at least partially filled with a liquid; a hollow plunger located in said cylinder for telescoping movement, said plunger having a bottom plate with an opening extending therethrough; an air line connected to said cylinder and projecting through the opening into said plunger; and,

valve means slidingly located on said air line within said plunger, said valve means including a buoyant body encircling and forming an annular space with said air line, and

a resilient valve body attached to said buoyant body, said valve body having an outer seal portion projecting toward said bottom plate and being engageable therewith to close said opening and an inner seal portion projecting into said annular space, said inner seal portion being disposed adjacent to said air line and having a thin, flexible cross-section and spaced notches in the end disposed in said annular space to permit movement of said inner seal portion into sealing engagement with said air line independently of said outer seal portion when said outer seal portion is in sealing engagement with said bottom plate.

CLASS 89. I.C.-G011 23/00. 137595.

A DEVICE FOR ELECTRONICALLY DETECTING PRESSURE CHANGES IN A FLUID.

MAURIZIO CHECCHETTI, OF PIAZZA SICILIA, 6, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2087/Cal/73 filed September 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A device for electronically detecting pressure changes in a fluid, comprising a housing, a plunger movable within cavity in a tubular extension of the housing, under the action of the pressure to be checked and against the reaction of a calibrated spring, wherein said plunger is fast with at least one movable perforated diaphragm, at one side of which a light source is located, and at the other side of which, in front of the hole in the movable diaphragm, a stationary screen is positioned and has at least one shaped hole or aperture, beyond which a photoresistor is arranged and connected to an electric circuit for transforming the optical signal into an electric signal.

CLASS 32F$_2$b. I.C.-C07d 43/00, C07d 99/04. 137596.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE NEW LEUROSINE DERIVATIVES.

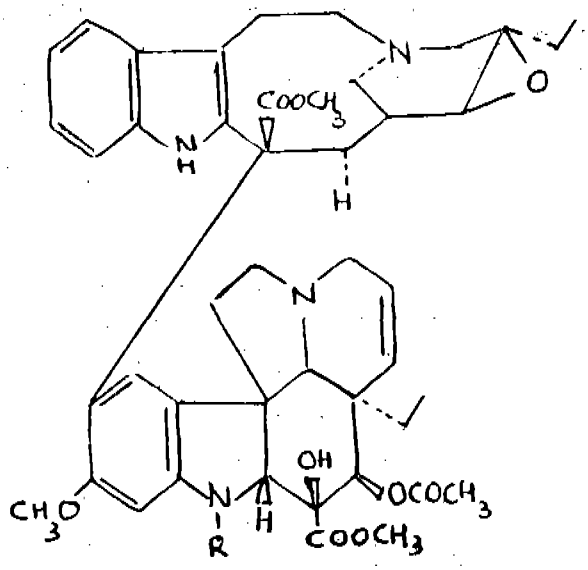
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., 21, GYOMROI UT. BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 51/Cal/74 filed January 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of pharmaceutically active new leurosine derivatives represented by the general formula (I) shown in Figure I.



wherein R stands for hydrogen or formyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, comprising oxidation of leurosine or an acid addition salt thereof with chromic acid, the thus obtained product being optionally formylated with formic acid and then separated, and, if desired, any of the free bases being converted into its acid addition salt by treatment with corresponding acid.

CLASS 69B. I.C.-H02h 3/00. 137597.

ELECTRICK SHOCK CONTROL DEVICE.

GANDHI ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF 62/1A, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1616/Cal/73 filed July 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An electric shock control device comprising an input circuit of two induction coils, each said coil adapted to be connected in series with each of the two wires of a signal phase A.C. power supply in the path of load circuit; a normally closed switch means in the path of the load current, a third coil referred to as balancing coil, disposed between said induction coils, each of said induction coils adapted to induce equal (or substantially equal) but opposite voltage in said balancing coil; output of said balancing coil, adapted to be fed to a relay through an amplifier stage and a booster amplifier stage, said amplifier stage comprising a transformer coupled power amplifier; both the amplifier and booster amplifier stages being adapted to be fed by power from the input circuit through step down transformer and full wave rectifier; said relay, on being energised, adapted to trip said normally closed switch means and shut off power supply to load circuit, said energising occurring when leakage current increases such as by inserting of a low impedance, or short circuit between the live wire and the ground or excessive load in the load circuit which induces imbalance in voltage in the balancing coil which is amplified and further boosted at the two amplifier stages; said switch means being adapted to be set back to closed position by physical means.

CLASS 126D. I.C.-G01b 7/00. 137598.

SURFACE FINISH MEASURING INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE, COMPARE AND COMPUTE DIFFERENT SURFACE INDICES.

TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE CO. LTD., LOCATED AT JAMSHEDPUR-10, STATE OF BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1987/Cal/73 filed August 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A surface finish measuring instrument comprising a pick up drive and control adapted to control the movement of a pick up, said pick up adapted to convert the mechanical signals into electrical signals, a balance circuitconnected to said pick up, an oscillator having a first output for supplying a carrier signal to the balance circuit, a main amplifier connected to said balance circuit for amplifying the signal, an amplitude phase detector having a first input connected to said amplifier and a second input connected to said oscillator, said detector adapted to provide a phase and amplitude detection of said signal, a secondary amplifier connected to said detector, said amplifier having a first output connected to a recorder, a second output connected to a computer and a third output connected to a comparator; and power supply circuits for said instrument.

CLASS 66D$_7$. I.C.-H01K 3/00. 137599.

ARRANGEMENT FOR CONVEYING BULBS OF ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SOLOMON ISSAKOVICH LEVIN, OF SARANSK, ULITSA SOVETSKAYA, 79, KV. 12, USSR; (2) VALENTIN TERENTIEVICH SAMONOV, OF SARANSK, ULITSA SVETOTEKHNIKI, 53, KV. 49, USSR; (3) NIKOLAI IVANOVICH TSYGANKIN, OF SARANSK, ULITSA ANNY LUSS, 2, KV. 25, USSR. AND NADEZHDA SERAFIMOVNA KHORONEKO, OF SARANSK, ULITSA SVETOTEKHNIKI, 119, KV. 41, USSR.

Application No. 1122/Cal/73 filed May 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An arrangement for conveying the bulbs of electric vacuum lamps to an automatic evacuating and sealing off machine and a mechanism for feeding the bulbs to said conveyer, said mechanism comprising a number of sections each section consisting of a set of consecutively arranged shafts which shafts carry disks fitted thereon, the rotation of said disks resulting in the progressive motion of the bulbs, the number of the shafts in each following section being less than that in a preceding section.

CLASS 107G. I.C.-F02m 51/00. 137600.

FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR ENGINES.

C.A.V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2811/Cal/73 filed December 26, 1973.

Convention date January 6, 1973/(888/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A fuel system for an engine, including control means determining the rate of supply of fuel to the engine, and a demand transducer providing an input to the control means to influence the output thereof, said demand transducer comprising a control member movable progressively from a zero demand position to a maximum demand position, and a control network which when the control member is moved from the zero demand position produces an output which is a function of the position of the control member until a predetermined position of the control member is reached, whereafter the control network produces an output which is a different function of the position of the control member.

CLASS 32F$_{ad}$. I.C.-C07C 167/02, 171/00, 171/02. 137601.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 13-ALKYLGONAPENTAENONE OR 13-ALKYL-D- HOMOGONAPENTAENE.

HERCHEL SMITH, ORGANIC CHEMIST, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 99/Cal/75 filed January 17, 1975.

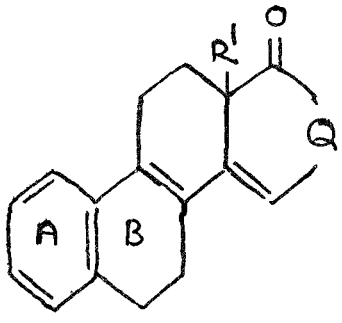
Convention date May 6, 1973/(17735/63) U.K.

Division of Application No. 93538 filed April 29, 1964.

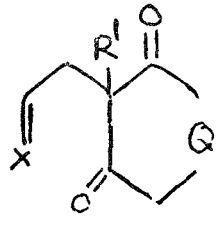
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for preparing a 13-alkylgonapentaenone or 13-alkyl-D-homogonapentaene of general formula (II).



where R^1 is an alkyl group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, R^1 having at least 2 carbon atoms when Q is an ethylene group and rings A and B can be substituted or unsubstituted in which a 13-alkyl-8, 14-secogonane or homogonane of general formula (I).



where R^1 and Q are as defined above and X is a 1-tetralylidene group is cyclodehydrated under acid conditions.

CLASS 173B. I.C.-B05 b 13/02, B08b 3/02, B28b 21/00. 137602.

A SPRAYING DEVICE FOR CLEANING FELT OR SIEVE.

HYDERABAD ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS LIMITED, SANTNAGAR, HYDERABAD-18, ANDHRA PRADESH. INDIA

Application No. 128/Mass/73 filed September 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims.

A spraying device for cleaning felt or sive more particularly an endless belt which carries on its surface a layer or film of cement slurry mixed with asbestos fibers comprising an outer pipe having a slit extending substantially along its length, a spray pipe with nozzles engaging said slit, said outer pipe being supported and connected at one end through a coupling to a supply pipe for the supply of water to the spray pipe with a valve in the said supply pipe, the outer end of the spray pipe having a sealing cap. The arrangement being such that when the spray pipe nozzles get chocked, then by temporarily disconnecting the supply of water, the defective spray pipe is removed from the end where the sealing cap is fitted and a cleaner spare spray pipe is introduced in the outer pipe, the nozzles of the clearner pipe engaging the slit in the outer pipe which outer pipe is not disturbed.

CLASS 25B. I.C.-E04c 1/00. 137603.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING PADDY HUSK BUILDING BRICKS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1557/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of paddy husk bricks by (i) collection of raw materials (i.e. soil, cement or the like), (ii) drying, pulverising and screening of soils, (iii) mixing of raw materials, and (vi) making bricks in hand bricks making machine characterised in that paddy husk pretreated with lime and calcium chloride is used in the process along with soil and binder.

CLASS 130-I, I.C.-C22b 3/00, 15/10 137604.

METHOD OF LEACHING COPPER VALUES FROM COPPER DROSS.

METALLURGICAL PROCESS LIMITED, AT TRUST CORPORATION OF BAHAMAS BUILDING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMAS, & I.S.C. SMELTING LIMITED, OF AUSTRAL HOUSE, BASINGHALL AVENUE, E.C. 2, IN THE CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Application No. 387/Cal/73 filed February 21, 1973.

Convention date February 21, 1972 (7945/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A method of leaching copper values from copper dross obtained from pyro-metallurgical lead bullion, comprising contacting finely-divided particles of the copper dross in the form of a metallic lead matrix containing copper and copper compound inclusions with an a queous solution of ammonium carbonate and ammonium hydroxide to dissolve copper from the dross, wherein the leaching solution further contains sulphate ions.

CLASS 203. I.C. B65h 7/00, 9/00. 137605.

SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON-W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 972/Cal/73 filed April 25, 1973.

Convention date April 25, 1972 (19158/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

Apparatus of the kind hereinbefore specified, comprising a conveyor which includes sheet-advancing means for moving a succession of sheets along a path on the conveyor in predetermined orientation; at least one pair of side layes arranged to advance simultaneously with the sheet-advancing means along the conveyor, each side lay being disposed transversely opposite the other side lay of the same pair with the path of the sheets intermediate between the paths of the side lays of each pair; and side lay guide means for gradually converging the appropriate side lays towards and into engagement with opposite side edges of each sheet when the side lays are so advancing, whereby each sheet may be brough by the side lays gradually into a predetermined transverse register.

CLASS 129G. I.C. B23p 3/22. 137606.

METHOD OF FORMING A COMPOSITE BEARING STRUCTURE.

GOULD INC., AT 1000 INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 8550 WEST BRYN MAWR AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60631, U.S.A.

Application No. 2460/Cal/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawings.

A method of adherently bonding a layer of bearing material to a metallic substrate comprising :

(a) treating the surface of the metallic substrate to which the adherent layer of bearing material is to be applied to remove undesirable substances therefrom;

(b) applying a layer of powered metallic bonding material to at least a part of the treated surface of the sub-strate;

(c) covering at least a part of the layer of bonding material with a layer of powdered bearing material;

(d) heating the substrate having the bearing and bonding materials thereon to a predetermined temperature sufficient to activate both the bonding material and the bearing material by softening said materials and thereby increasing the ductility of said materials, whereby oxide film on said activated materials is broken up by subsequent mechanical working.

(e) immediately thereafter densifying the bonding material and bearing material concurrently to near wrought density while causing the metallic substrate to be reduced in thickness to thereby cause the bearing material to become adherently beonded to the substrate by means of the bonding layer.

CLASS 85 J. I.C.-C21c. 5/52. 137607.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DEVICE FOR PRE-HEATING SCRAPMETAL.

BHAKTI PRIYA DEB ROY, OF 54, HINDUSTAN PARK, CALCUTTA-29, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2510/Cal/73 filed November 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A device for pre-heating Scrap metal, both ferrous and non-ferrous, comprising a hydraulically operated twin vertical refractory lined firing hoods mounted on trolleys sliding on columns and provided with one or more burners; link petal baskets linked with refractory materials placed on mobile carriage mounted with trolley wheels and provided on the floor with flue openings which lead the flue gas through insulated flue ducts up to an induction draft chimney; a recuperator installed in the flue-duct for pre-heating combustion air, and flexible pipings for supplying combustion air and duel oil/gas to the burners.

CLASS 155D. I.C.-B29h 13/00, 15/00, 17/00. 137608.

LAMINATES OF THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS.

ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 2620/Cal/74 filed November 25, 1974.

Convention date April 13, 1972 (PA 8598/72) Australia.

Division of Application No. 1988/72 filed November 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A laminate comprising a facing sheet bonded to a face of a cuspated sheet wherein the cuspated sheet has two faces each comprising an array of tips of hollow projections wherein the tips of each projection is thicker than the parts of the sheet connecting the tips and wherein the ratio of height of cusp to maximum diameter of cusp is greater than 2 : 1.

CLASS $32F_1$ + F_8b. I.C.-C07d 55/06. 137609.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1, 2, 4 TRIAZOLE NUCLEOSIDES.

ICN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., OF 2727 CAMPUS DRIVE, IRVINE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 398/Cal/74 filed February 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of preparing 1, 2, 4-triazole nucleosides comprising treating the trimethylsilyl derivative of 1, 2, 4-triazole-3-carboxylate with a glycosyl halide to provide the blocked triazole nucleoside-3-carboxylate, and thereafter deblocking such blocked triazole nucleoside by saponification and forming the 3-carboxamide thicarboxamide or carboxamidine substituted nucleoside as hereinbefore described.

CLASS $32F_1$. I.C.-C07C 121/52, 121/78. 137610.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-ALKOXY-5-HALOBENZONITRILES.

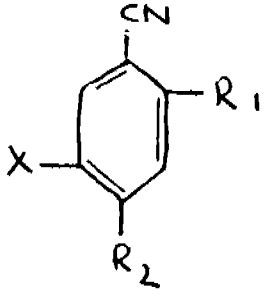
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BLD. DE LETOURMAUBOURG, PARIS 7EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 1089/Cal/74 filed May 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of general formula I.



in which :

—R_1 is an alkoxy radical with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R_2 is amino radical and

—X is a halogen such as for example chlorine, bromine or fluorine,

which comprises reacting a 3-alkanoylamino-4-halophenol with carbon bioxide in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate, the 5-halosalicylic acids thus obtained are reacted with an alkylating agent such as dialkyl sulphate, whereupon 2-alkoxy-4-alkanoylamino-5-benzoates are obtained which are treated with ammonia and the benzamides formed are dehydrated with phosphorous oxychloride in order to obtain the corresponding 2-alkoxy-4-amino-5-halonitriles of general formula I shown in the drawings.

CLASS $32F_8b$. I.C.-C07c 79/02, 79/10, 121/56. 137611.

A PROCESS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF ORTHO-PHTHALONITRILE FROM ORTHO XYIENE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1813/72 filed November 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the production of orthophthalonitrile through the ammoxidation of ortho-xylene in the vapour phase, characterised in that the ammoxidation is carried out with air and ammonia in a single step in presence of vanadium pentoxide-antimony oxide-alumina as catalyst.

CLASS 32E & 104K. I.C.-C08f 1/28, 1/32, 15/40, C08d/ 1/00, 1/12, 1/14, 1/16. 3/10. 5/02. 137612

POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2023/72 filed November 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a homo polymer or copolymer of an olefin, which comprises polymerizing one or more olefins in the presence of a catalytic system comprising

(a) an organo- aluminium compound having the formula AlR_3 or AlR_2X wherein X is a halogen atom, and R is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

(b) a compound of formula X'_nMY_m in which M is an element selected from Zn, Hg, B, Al, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, As, Sb, Bi, Ti, Zr, V, Mo, and W X' is a halogen atom, Y is oxygen, sulphur hydrogen or an organic group which can be linked to the element in a stable compound of said formula, and *n* and *m* are integers whose sum is equal to the valency of M, except when Y is oxygen or sulphur, when the valency of M is equal to 2m+n, with the proviso that when M is Al, the compound of formula X'n MYm does not fall within the scope of said formula AlR_2X.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_{2a}$. I.C.-C07C 103/19. 137613.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALPHA-6-DEOXYTE-TRACYCLINES.

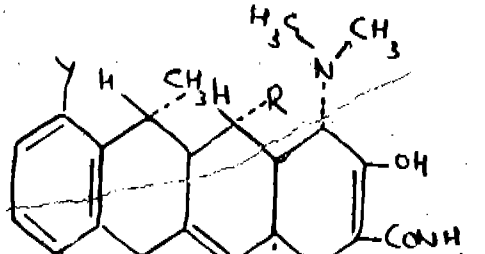
ANKERFARM S.P.A., OF VIALE LOMBARDIA 5, CINISELLO BALSAMO, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 393/Cal/73 filed February 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of alpha-6-deoxy-tetracyclines of the general formula II.

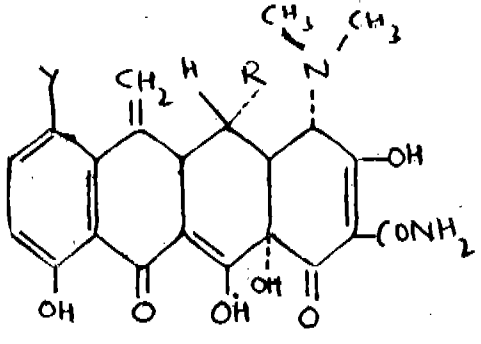


where Y = H, F, Cl, Br, I

R = H, OH, -O-CO-R'

R' = C_1-C_6 alkyl group

by means of homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of 6-demethyl-6-deoxy-6-methylene tetracyclines having the general formula I.



in which Y, R, are as indicated above, with the use of catalysts soluble in the reaction means and consisting of complexes of noble metals with electron-donor ligands of the type of the tertiary phosphines, arsines, stibines; the noble metals employed are Rh, Pd, Ru, Os, Ir, Pt, Ni, suitable ligands are tripheny lphosphone, triphenylarsine, triphenylstibine, tributlyphosphone, triethylphosphine, diethylphenylphosphine and diphenylethylphosphone; in polar solvents of the type of the mono-or polyhydric alcohols with from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, N, N' dimethylformamide, N, N' dimethylacetamide, dioxane, tetrahydrofurane, methoxy-ethanol, ethoxy-ethanol, acetonitrile, pyridine; at temperatures comprises between 150°C and 80°C; for from 1 to 8 hours in the presence of hydrogen, at pressures from 1 to 150 kg/cm².

CLASS 208. I.C.-B43K 5/04. 137614.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO INK FILLING SYSTEM FOR PENS.

AMBITIOUS GOLD NIB MANUFACTURING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 27/7 SHAKTI NAGAR, DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 2722/Cal/73 filed December 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An ink filing system for filling fountain pens characterised in that the ink tube placed in a metal jacket is holding two press plates held between two steel plates being joined at their top to an upper steel ring and terminating at another steel ring forming the base of the metal jacket.

CLASS $32F_1 + 32F_{1b}$. I.C.-C07 99/24. 137615.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-SUBSTITUTED AMINO-DESACETOXYCEPHALOSPORANIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

GIST-BROCADES N.V., OF 1, WATERINGSEWEG, DELFT, HOLLAND.

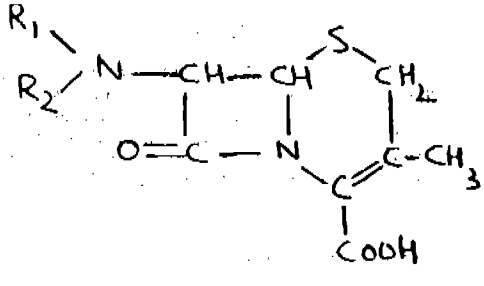
Application No. 1164/72 filed August 16, 1972.

Convention date August 17, 1971/(59516/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

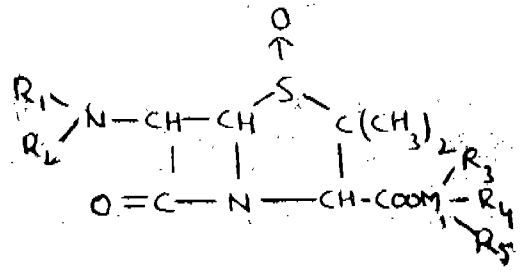
30 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 7-substituted amino-desacetoxycephalospofanic acid derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure I



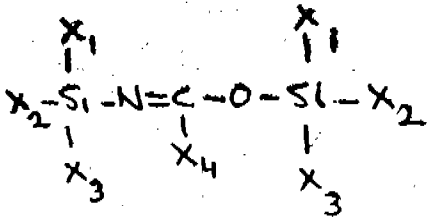
wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a group linked to the nitrogen atom by a carbon or sulphur atom, and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, or phenyl (lower) alkyl group, or R_1 and R_2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached collectively represent a hdterocyclic group, or alkali metal or amine salts thereof, which comprises heating at a temperature up to at most 160°C in a dry inert organic solvent with an anhydrous acid, known to be capable of causing ring expansion of the penam ring of the

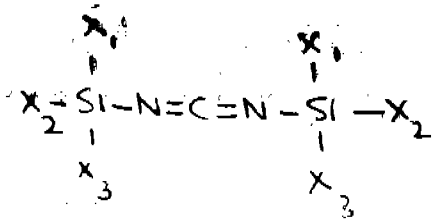
6-substituted amino-penicillanic sulphoxide of the general formula shown in Figure IV.

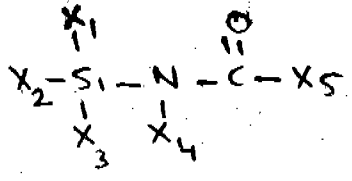


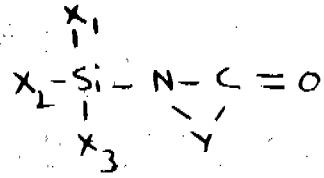
to the Δ^3-cephem ring of a 7-substituted amino-desacetoxy-cephalosporanic acid of the general formula shown in Figure III.

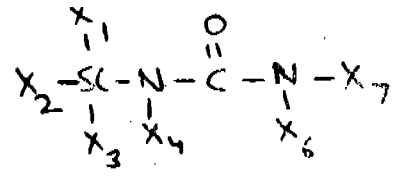
a 6-substituted aminopenicillanic sulphoxide of the general formula shown in figure IV, wherein R^1 and R^2 are as hereinbefore defined, R_3, R_4 and R_5 are the same or different and each represents a lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl radical containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, a phenylalkyl group containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, a lower alkoxy lower alkylthio or phenoxy group, or a phenylalkoxy group containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms in the alkoxy radical, a halogen atom or a 6-substituted aminopenicillanyl sulphoxide-3-carbonyloxy group or a 7-substituted aminodesacetoxycephalosporanyl-4-carbonyloxy group, or R_3 and R_4 together represent the residue of a ring including M_1, or R_3 (or R_4) and R_5 together represent an oxygen atom (=O) or a sulphur atom (=S), and M_1 represents a silocon, sulphur, germanium or tin atom, or a carbonatom when R_3 and R_5 together represent an oxygen or sulphur atom, in the presence of a silocon containing compound of the general formula shown in any one of Figures V to XV.

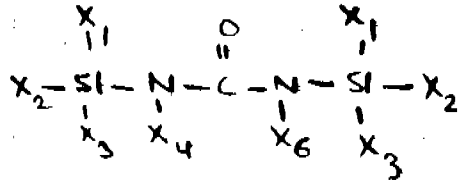


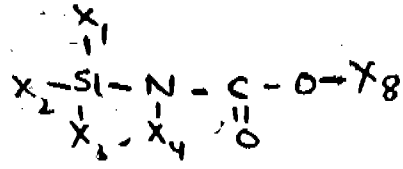


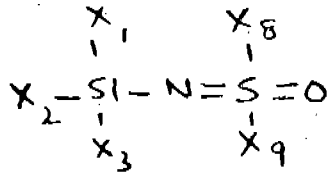


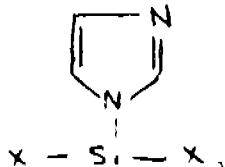


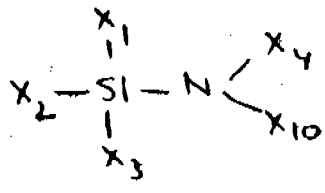


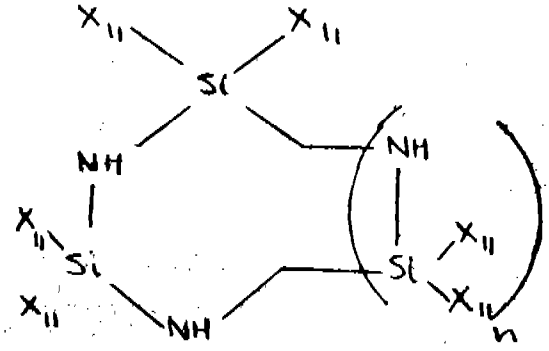












(wherein X_1, X_2 and X_3 are the same or different and each of them represents a halogen atom, or a lower alkyl or lower alkoxy group, phenyl, or a phenylalkyl group containing 1 or 2 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, a cycloalkyl group containing 5 to 8 carbon atoms, the groups X_1, X_2 and X_3 when

not representing halogen or alkyl being optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, lower alkyl lower alkoxy or di(lower alkylamino groups; X_4, X_5, X_6 and X_7 taken separately each represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group with no aliphatic unsaturation containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or X_6 and X_7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group which may containing a second a hetero atom selected from oxygen and nitrogen, with the provisos that X_6 and X_7 together contain not more than 18 carbon atoms, and, when X_6 is an alkyl group with a tertiary carbon atoms linked to the depicted nitrogen atom, X_7 is a hydrogen atom, or X_4 and X_6 together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached and the carbonyl group complete a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group with an ethylene or tri-methylene group in the ring; X_8 and X_9 each represent a hydrocarbon group with no aliphatic unsaturation (preferably alkyl) containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms, X_{10} represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group with no aliphatic unsaturation containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a group $-Si=(X_1\ X_2\ X_3)$; X_{11} represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms; Y represents an alkylene group containing 3 to 18 carbon atoms with at least 3 and not more than 5 carbon atoms between the nitrogen atom and the carbonyl group to which Y is attached; and n is 1 or 2), the aforesaid anhydrous acid being strong enough not to be, or not to a substantial extent to be, silylated, treating the reaction mixture with water, and separating by known method as hereinbefore described the so formed $\triangle^{n}$-7-substituted amino-desacetoxycephalosporanic acid as such or, after conversion by a known method as hereinbefore described, as an alkali metal or amine salt.

CLASS 71B. I.C. E02f 5/02. 137616.

CANAL DIGGING MACHINE.

VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ZEMLE-ROINOGO MASHINOSTROENIA, OF 1 KRASNOARMEISKAYA ULITSA, 11, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 945/Cal/73 filed April 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A canal digging machine comprising a tractor having mounted thereon a work-performing assembly including an inclined rotor carrying a plurality of cutting members and excavating blades, and plough associated with said rotor, wherein the working surface of said plough is of a cylindrical shape and is located directly adjacent to said rotor, concentrically with the surface of rotation of the latter, said excavation blades being positioned about the periphery of said rotor behind said cutting members in the intended direction of rotation of said rotor and closer to the center thereof.

CLASS 48A,.48B & 151E. I.C. B32b 25/00, 31/30. 137617.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MULTILAYERED FABRICATED ARTICLES.

DAINICHI- NIPPON CABLES, LTD., OF NO. 8, NISHINO-CHO, HIGASHI,-MUKAIJIMA, AMAGASAKI-SHI, HYOGO, JAPAN AND MITSUBA MFG CO, LTD., OF NO. 1-1, KOYAMA 5-CHOME, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1909/72 filed November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

A method for manufacturing a multilayered fabricated article which comprises extruding an uncured rubber or plastic composition by a first extruder into a vacuum chamber, slicing feeding the thus cut composition in said chamber by a cutter feeding the thus cut composition to a second extruder while maintaining the composition by the second extruder around a core which has been dried and heated prior to said second extrusion, and introducing the covered core without substantially bending the same into curing means containing a heating medium wherein said covered core is contacted with the heating medium which elevated the temperature of the uncured rubber or plastic composition, whereby the uncured rubber or plastic layer around the core is heated and cured at substantially atmospheric pressure said first and second extruders being provided such that the sum of the L/D ratio of the first extruder and the L/D ratio of the second extruder does not exceed 24.

CLASS 148H. I.C.G03g 5/08, C08h 15/00. 137618.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RESIN BINDER FOR USE IN ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC ZINC OXIDE COATINGS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 827/72 filed July 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of a resin binder to obtain the resuisite viscosity of zinc oxide for coating on page, to be used in electrophotography comprising mixing two resins selected from ethyl cellulose, poly-methylmethacrylate, polystyrene, alkyds polyurethanes, polyvinyl alcohol and sehllac and zinc oxide of electro-photographic grade.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_3$b. I.C.-C07C 65/20. 137619.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (3-BENZOYLPHENYL) ALKANOIC ACIDS.

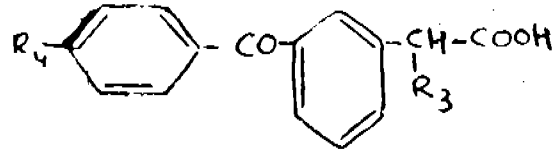
RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 2031/72 filed November 30, 1972.

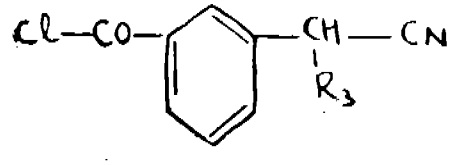
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

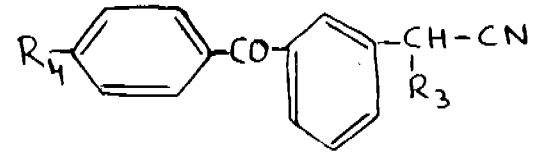
Process for the preparation of (3-benzoyl-phenyl) alkanoic acids of the general formula shown in Figure XV.



(wherein R_6 represents a hydrogen atom of a methyl radical and R_4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom) which comprises carrying out a Friedel-Crafts reaction between a (3-chlorocarbonylphenyl) alkanonitrile of the general formula shown in Figure XVI.



(wherein R_6 is as hereinbefore defined) and benzene or a halogenobenzene, and hydrolysing the resulting nitrile of the general formula shown in figure XVII.



(wherein R_6 and R_4 are as hereinbefore defined) to the corresponding (3-benzoylphenyl) alkanoic acid.

CLASS 32F$_{4a}$. I.C. C07c 41/00. 137620.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL VINYL ETHERS.

DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LTD., OF 1881, BARA HINDU RAO, DELHI, DELHI STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 12/Cal/73 filed January 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of alkyl vinyl ether by reacting the corresponding alcohol with acetylene in an inert atmosphere and in presence of catalyst characterised in that the catalyst consists of alkali metal hydroxide dissolved in methanol or ethanol.

CLASS 32E. I.C. C08f 3/30. 137621.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYMERS.

RHONE-PROGIL, OF 67 BOULEVARD DU CHATEAU, BOITE POSTALE 122, 92527 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Application No. 28/Cal/73 file January 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of polymers and copolymers of vinyl chloride having a relatively narrow grain size distribution and a relatively large average grain diameter, in which polymerisation is carried out under low agitation of reaction medium such as herein described comprising a prepolymeric composition (a) said prepolymeric composition being obtained by polymerisation under high turbulence, to an extent of about 5-15%, of a monomeric composition based on vinyl chloride in the presence of an auxiliary compound selected from (a) acrylic acid or methacrylic acid (b) the acrylate or methacrylate of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group as herein described (c) ethylene glycol dimethacrylate or polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate or (d) propylene glycol dimethacrylate or polypropylene glycol dimethacrylate.

CLASS 32F$_{4d}$. I.C.-C07d 5/10. 137622.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHENYL DERIVATIVES.

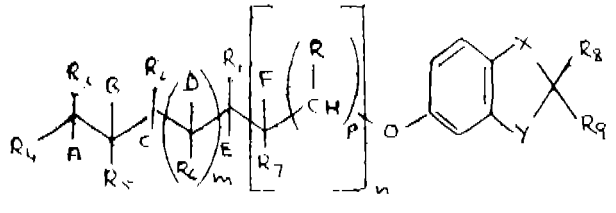
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184, GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND,

Application No. 527/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

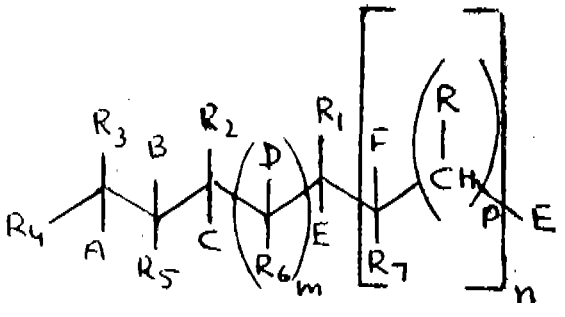
3 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of the phenyl derivatives of the general formula I.

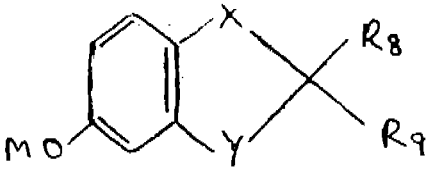


wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_5, R_7, R_8 and R_9 each represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R_4 and R_6 each represents a lower alkyl group, A represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy or lower alkynyloxy group and B represents a hydrogen atom or B represents a lower alkoxy, lower alkenyloxy or lower alkynyloxy group when A represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group or A and B together represent an additional bond or an oxygen bridge, C and D each represents a hydrogen atom or together represent an additional bond, E and F each represents a hydrogen atom or together represent an additional bond or when C and D each represents a hydrogen atom E and F can also represent an oxygen bridge, p stands for 1 or 2, n and m each stand for zero or 1 and one of the symbols X and Y represents an oxygen atom or a carbonyl group and the other symbol represents a methylene group which may be mono- or disubstituted with a lower alkyl group,

which process comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, A, B, C, D, E, F, p, n and m have the significance given in formula I above and Z represents a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom or a methylsulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group, which a compound of the general formula III.



wherein R_8, R_9, X and Y have the significance given in formula I above and M stands for an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

CLASS 32C. I.C. C07d, 43/34. 137623.

A PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION AND SEPARATION OF STRYCHNINE AND BRUCINE FROM *STRYCHNOS NUX-VOMICA*.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1479/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

A process for the extraction of strychnine and brucine alkaloids from the powdered plant material, particularly of seeds and bark of *Strychnos nux-vomica* using hydrocarbon solvents like toluenem benzene, kerosene, in one or more stages without the application of heat or agitation, followed by the separation of salts of the alkaloids resulting from the acid treatment of the concentrated extract into pure components by preferential precipitation and their subsequent conversion into pure alkaloids by nuetralisation with alkali like ammonia and without the use of any organic solvents.

CLASS 32F1. I.C.-C07C 19/00, 25/00, 25/18, 25/20, A01n 9/34. 137624.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF 1, 1-DI-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-2, 2, 2-TRICHLOROETHANOL.

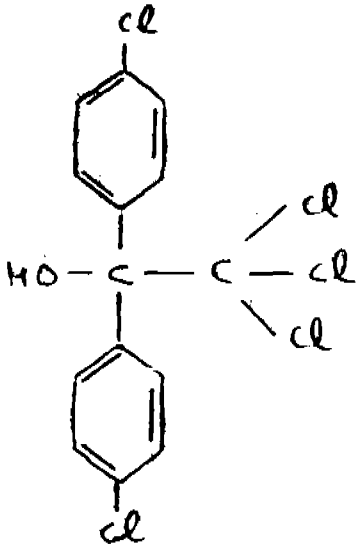
THE DIRECTOR, INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI-110012. INDIA.

Application No. 1063/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

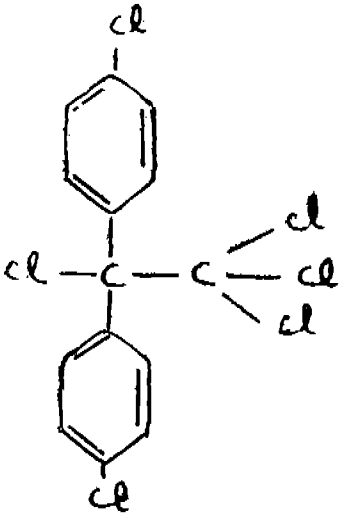
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An improved process for the preparation of 1, 1-di-(4-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol (II).



which comprises in reacting 1, 1-di-(4-chlorophenyl)-1, 2, 2, 2-tetrachlorothane (I).



with water in *chloroaliphatic acid* solvents and heating the mixture to a temperature range varying from 115° to 145° for a period of 2 to 6 hours and obtaining the required product for by treating the resultant reaction product *with cold water.*

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Shalimar Industries Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 129703 made by M. L. Saria and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd April, 1972 has been allowed partly with an order for sealing a patent on the application after amending the specification.

(2)

The opposition entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 131439 made by Shyam Sundar Ghosh has been partly allowed. A patent will be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain Clerical errors occurring in the application and Specification in respect of Patent application No. 134981 were corrected on the 19th July 1975.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

80416 107118 112472 114413 120199 123704 127978 128664 129142 129146 129397 129415 129613 129788 129879 129937 130056 130134 130405 130433 130518 130547 131261 131448 131456 131457 131865 131977 132236 132262 132468 133286 133287 133288 133332 133417 133430 134353 134594 135352.

(2)

81170 82813 108519 110775 111347 121631 125973 127364 128153 128448 128470 129022 129191 129579 129677 129732 130048 130157 130715 130995 131067 131068 131333 131369 131405 131635 131748 132014 132047 132067 132283 132541 132674 132805 132964 132983 133333.

(3)

131863 132168 132339 132840 132841 133052 133325 133810 133821 133972 133983 134007 134052 134079 134166 134322 134587 134628 134816 134832 134858 135339 135636 135637 135638 135639 135640 135641 135642 135643 135645.

(4)

81082 82506 86824 98486 112911 115894 127394 127495 131833 134974.

(5)

93609 100911 111498 131367 132958.

PATENTS SEALED

80347 81049 82862 86705 90506 91368 92411 93988 99104 100112 100954 101627 101892 102976 103857 104669 105213 105289 105363 105484 108134 108596 110672 110807 114799 121506 131645 133692 133885 134570 134995 135004 135144 135205 135207 135209 135212 135614 136125 136185 136250 136269 136288 136293 136301 136319 136327 136332 136382 136383 136386 136392 136446.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

THE CLAIM MADE BY INDULAL PAREKH under Section 20(1) of the Patent Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 132791 in his name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Societe D' Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'ile - De- France, of 46 Boulevard de latour-Maubourg, Paris-7e, France, a French Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the application form of their application for Patent No. 108198 for "A process for the preparation of 3-nitro-4-halophenol derivatives". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and

the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed wih the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Rhone -Poulenc S. A., a French body Corporate, of 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8e, France, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 136689 for "Process for preparing bis-sulphenamides which inhibit prevulcanisation". The amendments are by way of correction so as to describe the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius and Bruning, of 45 Bruning-Strasse, Frankfurt Main, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a Corporation organised under the Laws of the Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application specification and drawings of their application for Patent No. 136833 for "Process for the preparation of sulfuric acid ester of 1-aminobenzene-4- (B-hydroxymethyl-sulfone) -2-sulfonic acid and 4-vinylsulfone compound thereof." The amendments are by way of amendment of name of the applicants from "Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning to "Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Merck & Co., Inc., in respect of application for Patent No. 84083, as advertised in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 12th April 1975, have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, in respect of Patent application No. 135166, as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1975, have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

111054.—Mary Helen Wayne.

129659.—M/s. Pulling and Lifting Machines Private Limited.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patent Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & *Title of the invention*

75144 (31-1-61) Improvements in or relating to the purification of cyanuric chloride.

92567 (3-3-64) Process for the production of acrylic acid esters.

96121 (19-10-64) Process for the production of adipic acid.

96999 (14-12-64) A process for the production of malonic acid dinitrile.

104364 (18-3-66) Preparation of methacrylic acid.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

72656 72848 72859 72942 73014 73074 73947 74029 77372 77939 77971 78191 78562 78651 79935 80087 80852 82616 83465 83467 83627 83904 83905 83906 84536 85791 87532 88968 89016 89235 89288 89344 89803 89904 89905 89906 90562 90584 92497 93912 95014 95023 95052 95082 95199 95216 95217 95225 95237 95382 95567 95574 95689 95690 96053 96412 97139 99885 100918 100935 101029 101094 101110 101151 101216 101218 101367 101574 102638 102737 104649 105872 106329 106540 106604 106625 106654 106663 106683 106735 106736 106926 106933 107087 107128 107144 197185 107193 107232 107396 107658 108118 108156 108277 108338 110812 111283 111701 111703 111705 111740 111768 111773 111776 111800 111837 111873 111876 111886 111944 111987 112071 112074 112081 112112 112128 112133 112146 112149 112347 112548 112641 112779 113317 115035 115091 115460 115461 115462 115619 116881 117004 117038 117055 117106 117180 117182 117285 117344 117367 117399 117465 117466 117496 117741 117818 118648 118968 119438 119450 119985 121867 121960 122560 122576 122582 122590 122619 122643 122685 122686 122690 122721 122722 122764 122770 122777 122784 122818 122845 122850 122891 122903 122930 122941 122988 123100 123399 123424 123425 123548 123566 123630 123700 123761 124261 124311 127851 127854 127863 127868 127869 127909 127984 128045 128069 128088 128144 128182 128219 128228 128240 128281 128304 128447 128546 128607 128869 129453 129457 129510 129518 130524 131679 131861 132179 132290 132322 132340 132355 132366 132396 132410 132411 132469 132518 132564 132568 132581 132597 132598 132599 132600 132601 132627 132640 132647 132648 132692 132735 132741 132852 132879 132880 132916 133043 133238 133317 133613 133650 133651 133686 133720 133773 133865 134120 134221 134373 134608 134746 134949 134950 134951 135481 135549 135811 135842 135870 135942 135952 135995 136010 136037 136040 136056 136078 136108 136116 136127 136128 136129 136140 136143 136145 136162 136380.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

99042 99049 99073 99087 99216 99223 99240 99306 99568 99707 99934 100022 100048 100135 100235 100254 100266 100268 100481 100535 100663 100753 100782 100879 100976 101005 101042 101091 101112 101885 101929 103021 103026 103110 103111 103112 103174 103208 103220 103345 103371 103384 103489 103525 103552 103581 103654 103668 103707 103734 103743 103745 103758 103796 103814 103817 103[illegible] 103904 103911 103942 103970 104011 107720 111266 111[illegible] 113640 133291.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133294 granted to Ripon Berry, subsequently assigned to Pulling and Lifting Machines Private Limited for an invention relating to "An improved beam raising device". The Patent ceased on the 15th October 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st May 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd October 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133517 granted to Ripon Berry subsequently assigned to Pulling and Lifting Machines Private Limited for an invention relating to "Pneumatically hydraulically operated fraction machine for cable or wire". The Patent ceased on the 27th October 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 31st May 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd October 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and he relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142595. Rustom Dhanjibhoy Mistry and Zarir Rustom Mistry, both being Indian Citizens, residing at, Commonwealth Building, Madam Cama Road, Nariman Point, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Low octane fuel oil refiner". January 2, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142736. Paramount Products, an Indian Partnership Concern, A/28, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Wadala, Bombay-400 031 (Maharashtra State). "Container". February 17, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142962. Swastik Household and Industrial Products Limited, a company incorporated and existing under the Companies Act, 1956, 13/15, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001, State of Maharashtra, India. "A plastic jar with a plastic cap". May 1, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142964. Arora Plastics Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. "Ice pail". May 2, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142966. Moona Plastic Industries, Subhas Nagar, Off Caves Road, Jogeshwari (East), Bombay-400 060, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Cap of container". May 2, 1975.

Class 4. No. 142737. Paramount Products, an Indian Partnership Concern, A/28, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Wadala, Bombay-400 031 (Maharashtra State). "Container". February 17, 1975.

Class 4. Nos. 142830 & 142831. Gemstar S. A., a Company organised under the laws of Switzerland, of 15 boulevard de Philosophes, 1205, Geneva (Switzerland). "Precious stones for jewellery diamonds". March 26, 1975.

Class 4. No. 142961. Swastik Household and Industrial Products Limited, a company incorporated and existing under the Companies Act, 1956, India, 13/15, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001, State of Maharashtra, India. "A glass jar with a plastic cap." May 1, 1975.

Class 12. No. 142487. Sunil Traders (an Indian Proprietary concern), Kanthi Bhuwan, Block No. 7, Rajawadi, Chatkopar, Bombay-77, "Mini Bag". December 10, 1974.

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS

(Section 51) DESIGNS

The applications have been made by Laboratories Vifor (India) Private Limited for cancellation of the registration of Designs Nos. 141874 and 142151 in Class 3 in the name of Suru Enterprise.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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